

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. NO. 182.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, TUESDAY, JANUARY, 11, 1898.

TWO CENTS

VOTING FOR SENATOR.

Balloting In the Ohio Legislature This Afternoon.

HANNA THOUGHT SHY ONE VOTE.

Sensational Bribery Charges Made by Both Sides—Representative Jones of Stark County May Be the Combine Candidate Against Hanna.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—The balloting for United States senator is proceeding in the state legislature this afternoon. Intense excitement prevails.

Senator Hanna is believed to be short one vote of election. The opposition is not sure of 73 votes for any one man as against only 72 for Hanna, but they feel confident at least of preventing Hanna's election.

The Democratic steering committee demanded of Mr. Kurtz that he furnish at least eight affidavits from Republican members that they would stand with the 65 Democratic members in voting against Hanna. The Democratic steering committee reported that they were satisfied. Representative Gayman, chairman of the house Democratic steering committee, went so far as to say Hanna's defeat today was assured.

There is no doubt that Senator Hanna was beaten for a week previous to last Friday when Representative Manuel of Montgomery changed in his favor. On Saturday the Hanna men secured Representative Griffith of Union, but they made no accessions Sunday or Monday and it is the general belief that they are short one vote.

There is a feeling among many of those opposing Hanna that if he is not defeated on the first ballot, or rather by the separate ballots, that he will not be defeated at all. These anti-Hanna workers say they had a majority of five against Hanna when they exposed their strength in organizing the legislature last Monday and, if they come down to a majority of only one against Hanna today, that the coalition may not hold together for another day.

While the opposition still insists on Kurtz as the candidate against Hanna, yet they say that Bushnell, Kurtz or any other one will be dropped as soon as it is demonstrated that he cannot secure all of the votes of either the anti-Hanna Republicans or the Democratic members. One of the names most prominently mentioned was that of Representative John P. Jones, who represents Stark county, the home of President McKinley. Mr. Jones is a Republican and prominent in the miners' union. He is for free silver and is advocated as the labor candidate against the capitalists.

While the mass convention of the Republicans yesterday afternoon was the largest and most indignantly enthusiastic assemblage ever known in this state, the doubtful Republican members of the legislature didn't see it or feel it. They were closely and liberally entertained by the opposition at the Great Southern hotel yesterday afternoon and last night. Representatives Manuel, Griffith, Snider and others are having the undivided and constant attention of the other side. There are at times lively scenes when Hanna workers invade the rooms of the opposition at the Great Southern hotel and also when the hustlers for the opposition come to the Neil house after some of the doubtful members or their friends. There is doubt also about the final vote of some of those on whom both sides have been depending. The result really hangs in doubt more than in a balance.

With the result pending upon one vote either way, there are several who want to be on the winning side and may at any time change, according to their belief as to which side has the necessary 73 votes or for some other cause. Owing to the apparent closeness of the vote, there are still numerous rumors of bribery for another vote either way. It is noted by some of the more conservative observers that as soon as no further changes were announced each day that the contending factions alternated in daily reports of bribery. The Hanna men claim to have stenographic notes of an offer of \$5,000 by two prominent members of the opposition. The opposition in turn claim S. D. Hollenbeck, a member of the Republican state executive committee, went to Cincinnati last Saturday with \$10,000. It is charged that Representative Otis was offered and accepted \$10,000. Representative Otis is a Republican, who was elected on a fusion ticket in Hamilton county. He has voted with the Democrats in the organization. But it is claimed that he made friendly overtures to Hanna workers to entrap them into an offer for the purpose of exposing the same, and that he will do so on the floor of the house today.

It is said that Representative Otis will pile \$10,000 on his desk today and make a sensational speech when his name is called on the senatorial ballot. The Hanna men make a general denial of the Otis charges and say they anticipate other dramatic performances before the balloting begins.

Outside the opposing senatorial quarters, the city is filled with excursionists yelling themselves hoarse for Hanna. The crowds and the excitement surpasses all of the usual convention scenes.



THAT SAME OLD COON. A HAPPY DAY FOR ALL TRUE REPUBLICANS

HANNA TO BE SENATOR

He Won In the House and Senate Today.

SEVENTY-THREE VOTES CAST

For the Cleveland Man—The Democrats In Caucus Indorsed Mayor McKisson For the Place—Exciting Scenes In Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—[Special]—The house of representatives and the senate of Ohio decided today that Marcus A. Hanna should be senator, although the joint ballot will not be taken until tomorrow.

There was much excitement throughout the day, but the Hanna men confidently claimed this morning that they would win. They had staked everything on the trial of strength when the house and senate convened today. The separate ballots were to show the real strength of the combination, but there was still another trial and Wednesday might show a sufficient number of votes to elect Mr. Hanna if he fell short of one today. It was known however that Major Dick was sure of success.

The Democrats caucused and decided

to support Mayor McKisson, of Cleveland, for senator, but that announcement created little excitement at the Hanna headquarters.

The house and senate voted at the same time. In the senate Mr. Hanna received 17 votes and in the house 56, enough to elect him.

THE MEN WHO VOTED.

Mr. Hanna Had Friends In the Combine.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—[Special]—The day of reckoning for the traitors and conspirators has come. In the separate ballot taken by the general assembly Marcus A. Hanna received just 73 votes; enough to insure his election at the joint session tomorrow.

Robert E. McKisson, mayor of Cleveland, was put up by the combine as the opposition candidate, but he failed to reach. In the senate the vote was 19 for McKisson and 17 for Hanna. In the house the vote was Hanna 56, McKisson 49, General Aquila Wiley 1, Gen. A. J. Warner 1, Hon. John J. Lentz 1.

Mr. Cramer, of Paulding county, was too ill to be present, and the Democrat side was one vote short. In the senate, Burke, of Cleveland, voted with the Democrats.

The victory of Mr. Hanna was made

possible by Joyce, Griffith and Manuel, who were members of the combine that allowed the Democrats to organize the house, but who could not stand out against public opinion on the senatorship and voted for Hanna.

The scenes which followed the announcement of the vote have seldom been equaled in Columbus. The town was wild with excitement, and the friends of Mr. Hanna were everywhere in evidence. The strain has been of such long duration that the relief expressed by the announcement of the senator's success could be seen everywhere. Columbus will not soon forget the day.

There is no danger that the result tomorrow will be anything but what it was today. When the house and senate meet in joint session Mr. Hanna will be declared elected. The session will be called on schedule time and the program will be carried out.

It is as yet too early to secure the view of the combination, although it is known that Kurtz and O'Myers were apprised of the probable result before the ballots were taken. It is held that the Democrats would never have indorsed McKisson had they not known that Hanna would be elected. The result of the balloting caused no surprise at the

A PLUCKY AMERICAN.

Back In This Country After Fighting For Cuba.

RECEIVED DANGEROUS WOUNDS.

Shot Through Both Lungs and Through the Arms—His Legs Crushed—Captured by Spaniards and Released—Was Chief of Artillery Under Gomez.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Frederick Funston, whose rank is lieutenant colonel in the Cuban army, has arrived here. He is the son of former Congressman Funston of Iowa, Kan. He tells an interesting story of how he came to attain the highest rank held by an American in the insurgent ranks.

He went to Cuba on a filibustering expedition in August, 1896, and became a captain of artillery under General Gomez.

At the siege of Guenano, Osgood, the American football player, and then chief of artillery, was killed and Funston was made chief. He took part in 24 battles.

At the battle of Sima in May of last year he was shot through both lungs, before which he had been shot through the arm. Last October his horse fell upon him, crushing both his legs. He said:

"My departure from Cuba was marked by several exciting incidents. To obtain my furlough I had to apply to the insurgent civil government, some distance from where I was then stationed. I was accompanied by Lieutenant Penny, formerly of the United States, now of the Cuban forces. We were surprised by a party of six Spanish soldiers. Lieutenant Penny escaped and I was captured. I was bound and taken to Puerto Principe, where General Castellano convened a special board of inquiry to investigate my character and case. As I was not in uniform, had no papers with me and had given a false name, stating that I was a presentado, coming to surrender, I was released upon my oath that I would never fight against Spain. By swearing this I saved my life, after having fought 24 battles for Cuba, being crippled for life and all bunged up. I am not going back to Cuba. I shall go to a hospital here and then go to my home in Kansas. The outcome of the struggle in Cuba depends altogether on the United States. The Cubans will never give up, nor will the Spaniards."

He said that insurgent soldiers and officers are not paid and cannot be paid in full unless they win, in which case Colonel Funston would receive about \$4,000. He said the food and clothing of the insurgents is poor and their living precarious, but their courage and hope are unbounded. He said that the Spanish soldiers also were not paid, but were fairly well fed. Colonel Funston said that while a prisoner at Puerto Principe he was well treated by the Spanish soldiers and found no evidence of discontent in their ranks. He declared that the atrocities upon women and children reported from time to time were invariably perpetrated by the guerrillas, and not by the regular troops. Of the guerrillas, he admitted the insurgents often took their revenge.

FIRM FOR BIMETALLISM.

Chandler Says He So Found President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator Chandler has had a conference with President McKinley upon the subject of bimetalism, and he said after the close of the interview:

"The president stands firmly in favor of international bimetalism as promised by the St. Louis platform. He considers the negotiations with the European powers only temporarily suspended on account of the peculiar condition of affairs in India, and it is the president's intention to again send his envoys to Europe as soon as the conditions are favorable for continuing negotiations." Senator Chandler added the opinion that the president is as earnestly in favor of bimetalism—"the use of both metals as standard money"—as the senator himself.

HAWAIIAN TREATY CONSIDERED.

Annexionists Say They Only Lack One Vote to Ratify It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—In accordance with his previous notice, Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, brought up the subject of the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the senate. Most of the session was devoted to the consideration of the question as to whether the treaty should be considered in open session, or behind closed doors in executive session. The decision and overwhelmingly against an open session.

The annexationists now claim 59 votes for the treaty, lacking only one of the number to ratify it. On the other hand the opposition say the ratifiers will fall short from three to five votes.

Found Murdered In Their Beds.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 11.—Francis D. Newton, a prosperous farmer of Brookfield, his wife Sarah and their 10-year-old adopted daughter, Ethel, have been found murdered in their beds.

OPPOSED TO THE LAW

Member J. C. McClain Has an Opinion

ON THE SHANTY BOAT TAX

He Calls It Class Legislation, and Does Not Believe It Would Hold Water If Taken Into Court—Thinks the Working People Should Be Protected.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW—I desire to call attention to a law that was enacted by a recent legislature involving owners of shantyboats, to which the attention of the board of education was recently called.

The law provides that owners of shantyboats along the shores of Ohio waters be required to paint the name of the boat in large letters on each side of the boat; also that residents of said boats furnish a certificate of good moral character and state what business will be carried on in the boat during the current year; also that said owners of boats shall annually pay into the county treasury a license fee of \$10, together with a fee of \$2 to be paid to the probate judge, whose duty it is to issue said license and provide for its collection, the proceeds to be converted into the school fund. A severe penalty of fine and imprisonment is attached.

As this is a matter of interest to the board of education and of vast importance to the owners of these boats, who are largely occupants of the same, I wish to define my position regarding this law. While I believe in the enforcement of all just and equitable laws, I regard this one as so manifestly unfair and unreasonable that, if it were brought to the test, the courts would doom it to the same fate as has been done in other cases of class legislation. I insist that our public free schools cannot afford to exist by oppressing the very class of people who were meant to be specially benefited, viz: the poorer classes and working people. I believe in equal taxation to support our institutions, and if the homes of these people come under the jurisdiction of the state they should pay a tax based on the same valuation as those on terra firma. To require these citizens to pay \$12 per year and a sign painters' bill in addition for the privilege of living in these humble homes, many of them not worth \$100, for the ostensible purpose of supporting our grand free schools, seems to me a thwarting of our main purpose, mainly to educate and make good citizens of those who cannot afford to pay for an education. Better far allow these people to spend that money in clothing, so that these children can go to school.

Again, why should these people be required to furnish a certificate of good character any more than any other class of citizens? I happen to know some of these people, and I believe the percentage of good characters among them will compare favorably with many other sections of equal population. I must emphatically protest against the oppression of the laboring classes to maintain our institutions. There is only one kind of class legislation that I could favor, and that is working class legislation which will elevate and ennoble the toiling masses without doing injustice to the more favored class. While our state pursues the idiotic policy of licensing, or taxing, some men to produce poverty and destroy homes, I believe she should encourage rather than discourage our working classes to own a home and provide home comforts that will enable them to educate their children. The safety of our state and nation demands this. What say you fellow citizens, do you want this oppression to go on? Respectfully yours,

J. C. McCLAIN,
Member of the board of education.

Excursions to Columbus.

Excursion tickets to Columbus will be sold via Pennsylvania lines Jan. 10, 11 and 12. The return limit will include Jan. 14, allowing ample time for a pleasant visit or business trip. The special events at the state capitol, account of which reduced rates will be in effect, will be as follows: Inauguration of Gov-elect Bushnell, Jan. 10; State Farmers' Institute, Jan. 11 and 12; American and Ohio Anti-Saloon league, Jan. 11-13; dedication of Townsend hall, Ohio State University, Jan. 12; state agricultural convention, Jan. 13. The low fare may be taken advantage of by the public generally. For details apply to nearest agent of Pennsylvania lines.

Making Walks.

The street force are today making a walk in Shadyside avenue. They will tomorrow make a walk at the head of West Market street.

HUNTING BURIED GOLD.

The Treasure Belonged to Indians, and White Men Are After It.

Northwest Missouri is much interested in a search for gold which has been secretly in progress for three months near Clearmont. Dave, John and Bill Bains, brothers, who live near the Iowa-Missouri line, declare that on a small strip of land 2½ miles north of Clearmont is a buried treasure in gold. Alexander Gray, a harness maker, owns the tract. The Bains boys assert that the secret was disclosed to them by some Indians of the Sac and Fox tribe who themselves made a search for the gold several years ago.

In 1837 congress extended Missouri's boundary lines so as to include six counties now in northwest Missouri. The Sac and Fox and Iowa Indians owned the land, and after much difficulty it was purchased from them. Part of the price was \$7,500 in gold, delivered to Chief Cahagua (Red Fox) at Liberty, Mo. He and his party were set upon and murdered by a band of Omahas. Chief Red Fox died without revealing the hiding place of the \$7,500 in gold and other tribal treasures in his custody.

The Sac and Fox Indians were taken to Kansas, and a tradition among them is that the treasure was deposited in a hollow log and sunk to the bottom of a small lake near where Clearmont now is. But the Nodaway river has since filled the lake with sand, and its position is doubtful. A stock company of Clearmont business men has been organized to aid the Bains brothers. —New York Sun.

ELOPEMENT IN TEXAS.

Divorced Couple Yield to the Persistent Pleadings of Their Children.

Justice Davis of Waco, Tex., officiated today in a romantic marriage, the couple having been formerly man and wife, and after being separated having been reconciled by the pleadings of their two children, who, under the terms of the divorce, were placed under the control of the mother.

Mr. T. L. Gaylord and Mrs. S. C. Horton were married in Florida 14 years ago and lived together thereafter for six years, during which period a boy and a girl were born. During 1889 they parted, and after a decree of divorce was obtained both married again, Mrs. Gaylord becoming Mrs. Horton. The children pined for their father and were persistent in pleading for him with their mother. A year ago Mr. Gaylord and Mrs. Horton met. They were again single and qualified to marry. The children kept on coaxing, and Mrs. Horton was inclined to relent, but her people opposed her remarriage with Mr. Gaylord, and the matter was postponed from time to time.

After a recent interview Mrs. Horton agreed to elope with her ex-husband, and they took the cars for Waco, reaching here a few days ago. A license was procured, and Justice Davis was summoned. The wedding took place at the Union hotel, the children growing wild with delight. Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord are not entire strangers here. They have concluded to remain and go into farming and cattle raising in McLennan county.

KLONDIKE ARMY UNIFORM.

Made of Sheepskin, With the Felt Inside, and Is Hooded.

The war department is deeply engaged in the Klondike matter. It is the only subject to which Secretary Alger in his convalescence gives any attention, for it is considered of the utmost importance.

The department has adopted a new Klondike suit. It is made of sheepskin, with the felt on the inside. The coat is a cumbersome affair, with a monster hood attachment; the trousers come slightly below the knee, and both garments are made adjustable by means of gathering cords and leather lacings. There is nothing especially attractive about this suit, but it is serviceable, and while not particularly waterproof furnishes the requisite warmth of apparel needed in Alaska. This suit will be manufactured in Philadelphia under the depot quartermaster in that city. It was devised by Captain Abercrombie of the army, a friend of General Miles, who was anxious that the former be sent in charge of the miners' relief expedition. —Philadelphia Press.

Bought a Fire Damaged Coffin For \$3.

Wes Hall is the name of a Smith county (Kan.) farmer whose 17-year-old daughter died recently. He came to town after a coffin and found one, it is said, that had been badly damaged in a fire that he could buy for \$3. Loading the coffin into his wagon, so the story goes, he drove around to the different carpenters of the town in search of one who would repair it. Knowing that Hall was well off, the carpenters indignantly refused to do the work, and he was compelled to take the casket home and repair it in the kitchen of the house where his dead daughter lay. The local papers took up the affair, and it is believed that the country will be made too warm for Hall by his scandalized neighbors. —Kansas City Journal.

Characterized.

"Confound that caddie, he's never round except at the tee!"
"Sort of a tea caddie, eh?" —Brooklyn Life.

SOUNDS A WARNING.

REV. EDWARD MARSDEN WRITES OF ALASKANS AND MINERS.

The Natives Are Suspicious of Whites. They Make Good Friends, but Prove Bad Enemies—Miners Should Recognize Native Rights—Are Faithful to Their Trust.

Besides the gold to be found in Alaska there are other things of absorbing interest in that territory—plenty of them. There is the native Alaskan, who has been sadly neglected by those who have written concerning the northwest region. An authority on the subject is the Rev. Edward Marsden, who has lived in Alaska since 1882 and has made a close study of native manners and customs. Here is his account of his experiences among them:

The native Alaskans, especially those of the southern part, are a hardy, self-reliant, industrious and bold race. They have great powers of physical endurance and delight in athletics and music.

Before this century, when the Russians came among them, they were a fierce people, and frequently collided with the czar's soldiers. Their well-organized governments and their customs and religious beliefs made it difficult for foreigners to deal with them. But today things are different. There are no more well-organized governments among the Alaskans. What customs and beliefs they have are relics of the past. Christianity and civilization have exerted a wonderful influence upon them. They are at present in a transitional period.

The country of Alaska and the Northwest Territories of Canada are attracting the earnest attention of the commercial world. Since the excitement of last July many thousands of miners and commercial men have made their way into that part of the American continent. These newcomers are strangers to the country and its people. They are ignorant of the inhabitants and the inhabitants of them. In some cases, because of this ignorance, misunderstandings arise and lead to trouble and ill feeling. What, then, is the relation between the Klondike miners and the native Alaskans?

Alaska is a part of the United States, but though this is so it gives evidences of being a country apart. The native people, there, especially those who are not Christians, are therefore not closely allied with the people of the United States.

I mean by this that they are not well acquainted with the inner life and thought of the republic. While they are patriotic and think much of "Old Glory" and the American people, yet they are in some sense foreigners. With this understanding we need not be surprised to find that a large part of the native population is either indifferent or alarmed at the invasion of their country by the miners. The prevalent idea among them is that the gold seekers will do them both good and bad—good because of the development of the resources of the country and the many blessings that civilization gives them, bad because of the evil influence brought in by unprincipled men.

The miners are there already, and thus far there has been no clash of any kind between them and the natives. But if the excitement holds on and more thousands of people come, and if some of these newcomers are careless, there must be friction between them and the natives, which will result in an appeal to the protection of the law or to a breach of the peace.

To avoid any unnecessary trouble and in order not to collide with the native inhabitants of Alaska and Northwest Territories of Canada the Klondike miners should recognize and respect the rights of the natives.

Suppose there is a native Alaskan settlement and gold is found near and under that settlement. The natives do not know anything about it. Their eyes are not open to it. But strangers come along and discover the gold. Without any regard to the voice of the settlers and to the rights of their possessions the miners locate and record their claims. By supposed legal process they develop these claims at a large profit.

The natives receive no benefit from the discovery, and in the course of a short time they are deprived of their property and ejected from it by force. What can they do but seek redress from the courts of law? If that is not given them, they will seek other methods which may prove fatal to all concerned.

Again, the Klondike miners should trust the natives and deal with them honestly and honorably. The native Alaskans can be trusted, and when once their confidence is gained they become good friends and remain so under all circumstances. We have had many illustrations of their trustworthiness in the past.

The winter was setting in, and a trader was leaving a native settlement on the Yukon river. He left his money to a native and said to him, "Take this, and when the interior tribes come down in the middle of the winter buy from them such and such furs for me, and I will try to be back here next spring."

The native got the money and the trader returned to California. The native was uneducated and was not rich. He did not sign any receipt, neither did he pledge anything. The interior tribes came down to the coast, and the native bought the furs wanted. Next spring

the trader returned, and he found his furs awaiting him. This is but one example of many that could be mentioned. As long as they are not unlawfully instigated the Alaskans make faithful friends in business, politics or religion. Trust them and appeal to their honor as you would trust yourself and uphold your own just principles, and I am sure there will be no trouble between the miners and the Alaskans.

Further, the Klondike miners should not meddle in any way with the religious beliefs and customs of the natives. The majority of the Alaskans are still heathen, but although they are such they are religious. If you want to irritate or excite any people, strike at their fundamental religious beliefs. Many painful scenes have resulted from this cause. So, to avoid any conflict, it is wise to let their strange religious notions alone and leave it all to the American missionaries and schools.

The native Alaskans do not object to miners and commercial men coming to their country. They will not give them trouble so long as the gold hunters treat them right. If these men come merely for the gold that they can get, regardless of how they get it and whether or not they infringe upon the rights of others so they get possession of it, the wronged natives will take extreme measures. Aside from this the attitude of the Alaskans toward the miners is one of which we need not be apprehensive. —Chicago Tribune.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

Grafting an Entire New Skin on a Woman Who Was Skinned Alive.

The physicians at the Charity hospital in Cleveland have in their care one of the most extraordinary cases on record. Mrs. Angeline Davidson of Collingwood was severely burned about ten days ago. The burning was so extensive that nearly the entire skin of her body peeled away. It was not expected at first that she would live, but her vitality was strong, and with excellent nursing she pulled through. The problem which then confronted the doctors was to avoid any undue contraction of the cuticles in healing. This could only be prevented by skin grafting.

The first operation of replacing the epidermis was begun recently. Skin was taken from the amputated hand of a man who had met with an accident. About six inches were obtained from the back of the hand and from the palm and successfully grafted upon the woman's body. Mrs. Davidson was burned to the average depth of half an inch over half of her body. The remainder of her body was burned on the surface, so that every particle of the woman's skin came off. She was literally skinned alive.

It will be necessary to supply an entire new coat of skin for Mrs. Davidson's body. This will require perhaps a year of time. It can only be done by placing small patches on at a time and waiting until they knit to the flesh.

The result of the operation will be watched with interest by the physicians during the next few days. About six square feet of skin are necessary to entirely restore the outer covering of the woman's body. It is probable that Mrs. Davidson's husband will consent to part with some of his skin from the back of the arms, and additional quantities will be obtained from amputations. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

SILENT FOR TWELVE YEARS.

The Strange Relation Between an Ohio Farmer and His Son.

The curiosity of the residents of McKean township, near Newark, O., has been aroused by the relations of a father and son. It has been 12 years since the eldest son, Evan Brevard, Jr., and his father, Evan Brevard, Sr., have exchanged a single word, notwithstanding the fact that both live under the same roof, eat at the same table, work together side by side in the fields and have considerable business in common.

The cause of this estrangement is shrouded in mystery. It is frequently commented upon, but no one can account for the strange relation between the two men who are in each other's company almost all of the time. If the son, who is 33 years of age, wants anything of his father, the request is communicated in a roundabout way, the mother usually serving as a go-between. If the father has an order to give or a favor to ask, it is invariably directed to his son through his wife.

Naturally both men are of a genial disposition and light hearted temperament, but the long standing feud has made both gloomy and morose in each other's company, and each has apparently hardened his heart against all attempts at reconciliation.

The aged wife and mother has repeatedly tried to "break the barriers" away in vain. Each attempt is met with disappointment, and the strained relationship between her husband and her first-born is causing her great sorrow in her old age. The trouble is said to be no nearer a settlement than it was a dozen years ago, when it started from a cause known only to the immediate members of the family. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Time For a Change.

Mrs. Lease, after looking over Jewell Simpson's career, sees no reason why the spring bonnet should not supplant the golf stocking as a national institution. —Washington Star.

The Fountain of Youth.



We all remember the story of Ponce de Leon seeking the fountain of eternal youth; and we all sympathize with him in his search. Youth means so much. It means more than life—for sometimes life becomes a weariness. But youth—with its abounding health and vigor, elastic step, glowing cheeks, and sparkling eyes—we all covet genuine youth. The weakness or disease which ages people before their time, is not the result of accumulated years, it is the effect of wrong living and unhealthy blood. When the blood is pure and fresh the body will be full of youth.

Thousands of people who seemed to have lost their youth by disease and suffering have found it again through the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the most perfectly natural and scientific rejuvenator of the physical forces ever known to medical science.

It gives the blood-making organs power to make new blood, full of the life-giving red corpuscles which drive out disease, build up fresh tissue, solid muscular flesh and healthy nerve force. It gives constitutional power, deep and full and strong; rounds out hollow cheeks and emaciated forms; gives plumpness, color and animation. It does not make flabby fat like cod liver oil. On this account, it is a perfect tonic for corpulent people.

It aids digestion and the natural action of the liver, and by feeding the nerves with highly vitalized blood banishes nervousness, neuralgia and insomnia.

Where a constipated condition exists, the "Discovery" should be used in conjunction with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which are the most perfect, mild and natural laxative in the world. There is nothing else "just as good." There is nothing that will do the work so thoroughly, surely and comfortably.

A THIRD STREET INCIDENT.

Some Items of Interest Furnished Our Representative by a Well-Known Lady.

Items pertaining to the domestic life of people we don't know, who live in foreign parts, are as a rule dry and uninteresting to our readers. It is only when such items touch upon some matter or individual of which the reader has some knowledge that attention is centered upon them, and in the present instance a perusal of what follows will be found not only interesting, but valuable. Remember always, keep it in mind, don't lose sight of the fact that one line of local evidence about any article is worth a column of foreign testimony. Read what this resident says about Doan's Kidney Pills. Mrs. Wm. James, who lives at 283 Third street, says: "I have been troubled off and on for the past eight years with a weakness of the back and kidneys, a dull aching pain across my loins, up under my shoulder blades, and rheumatic pain in my right shoulder. I was very susceptible to changes in the weather, and was so bad at times that I could scarcely stand and support my own weight. The trouble affected my nervous system, causing frequent fluttering of the heart and a shortness of breath. I have generally resorted to porous plasters, but the relief was only temporary. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. Pharmacy, and got relief almost at once. The symptoms all left, and I have not felt any since. I feel much better and stronger generally."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50. By mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for United States.

Smiths Who Have Become Great.

The new volume of the "Dictionary of National Biography" is announced. It extends from "Smith" to "Stranger," so that the end of the great undertaking is within measurable distance. The Athenaeum says that the new volume will contain 198 names spelled Smith, Smyth or Smythe. At the opposite ends of the world of the Smiths stand Adam the economist and Sydney the reverend joker. Yet Mr. Leslie Stephen has tackled them both. The great tribe of Smiths has been prolific in soldiers and poets. —London News.

A Centenarian Preacher.

The Rev. James Needham, perhaps the oldest preacher in the United States, was photographed at Mount Airy, N. C., recently. Mr. Needham will be 100 years old at his next birthday, in May, 1898. He has never quit preaching. —Mount Airy (N. C.) News.

Snowbirds.

Wide wastes of glittering snow,
The fields and the lanes adrift,
Wild winds that infrequent blow,
Gray clouds that remove and shift,
And swift from the ground uprising
The snowbirds tiny and wary,
Blown hither on restless wing
In January.

Packed close is the barren hedge
With white and shining wall,
The wind cuts like a wedge
Deep driven by oaken maul,
And up from the feed lots rise
The snowbirds agile and merry,
Under the horn steel skies
Of January.

The sun burns sullen and red;
The woods are as black as night;
The pulse of the world is dead,
And sudden, to left and right,
Brown spray in a whirling maze,
The snowbirds over the prairie
Weave out through the snowy ways
Of January.

—Ernest McGaffey in Woman's Home Companion.

PAID ALL THE BILLS

With the Exception of a Few Little Ones.

MR. OLNHAUSEN NOT THERE

And His Objections Were Missed by Other Members of the Committee--McKinnon's Claim Went Over Until It Can Be Investigated.

The meeting of claims committee held last evening was a very quiet session, and was attended by Messrs. Stewart and Challis, the latter gentleman acting in place of Mr. Olnhausen who is away on business.

The first bill to be laid over was that of Joseph B. McKinnon for \$4, asked for repairs to his wagon which he broke in crossing the switch at the power house. It was referred to the solicitor. Attorney Brookes submitted a bill for \$22.50 for preparing 18 separate propositions and contracts to land owners along the proposed sewer district. This caused some comment, as it was understood that he was to do the work of Solicitor Grosshans while that gentleman was out of the city and would look to him for his pay. The bill went over. A claim from Knowles, Taylor & Anderson for \$38.40 was laid over until Engineer George explained.

The following bills were ordered paid: A. J. Johnson, work of prisoners on streets, \$15; salary of fire department and supplies, \$459.52; Richard Nagle, \$3; Union Planing company, \$2.40; salary of street commissioner and pay roll, \$202.82; Tribune, \$22.51; News Review, \$22.75; J. N. Hanley, \$53; F. E. Grosshans, salary \$150, expenses in Hayes case, \$10; salary of police force, \$196; Hard company, hat and coat racks, \$2; Bridgewater Gas company, gas from August, \$14.20; Crisis, \$21.06; light company, \$564.46, an outage of \$2.21 being taken off; M. A. Moon, \$1.83; A. V. Gilbert, salary \$62.50; A. J. Johnson, salary \$55; feeding prisoners 248 meals, \$31; board of health, \$75; Robert Clarke company, 94c; Wilson Stationary company, \$3.25; Engineer George, \$176.75; John Lythe & Sons, 85c; Robert Hall, \$4.05.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Commissioner Finley Has Decided Not to Ask For Another Term.

City Commissioner Finley, "against the protests of his many friends, has decided not to be a candidate for his second term but to retire to private life. He gives as his reason that he is growing old and is not able to do the work. He has made a splendid officer and would have no trouble in being elected to a second term. His many friends will endeavor to have him reconsider his decision.

The retirement of the commissioner will have the effect of putting many candidates in the field.

MUCH BUSINESS

Council Has Some Important Matters to Consider.

Council will meet this evening and there is much business to transact.

The assessing ordinances will be passed, and the one annexing territory will be carried. The Pennsylvania company will ask permission to build a switch across Union street. The pay roll will be passed and the monthly reports will be read.

No Arrests.

So far this year only five arrests have been made. This was done last Saturday evening by officers at the upper station and none of the arrested had any money to pay their fines.

None of the officers connected with city hall have made an arrest, and if this continues for any length of time the office of mayor will not be worth having.

Too Much Paper.

Yesterday afternoon and evening there was considerable paper in the streets in the lower part of town. The men who make a specialty of hauling waste paper dump it over the river bank, and the first brisk wind that comes blows it over all the lower streets. Measures should be taken whereby this nuisance could be abated.

Social Events.

Homer J. Taylor will entertain at his home in Sixth street this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knowles, of Minerva street, will entertain the Chevalier club this evening.

Miss Mame McDermott entertained at her home in College street last evening.

J. A. Ferrell, who has been spending several days in Pittsburg, returned to the city last evening.

PROVIDENTIAL AID.

Moose and Cariboo Visited the Klondike, Affording Food.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 11.—Richard Morgan, just from Dawson, throws new light on the food situation there and also on the general conditions and present necessities of the camp. Meat, he says, is now a drug and worth but 30 to 40 cents, chiefly because large herds of moose and cariboo have lately passed the district and have been slaughtered by wholesale, one hunting party bringing in as many as 54.

Auction Sale of Schoolhouses.

A public auction of schoolhouses is a novelty that will be witnessed in western Kansas.

State officials recently decided that schoolhouses in depopulated districts which are not in use may be sold to the highest bidder. There are more than 100 of these buildings scattered over the prairies that have not been in use for years, the abode of bats and owls. They are decaying and crumbling.

They will be sold to the highest bidder, to be used for cattle sheds or cut up into kindling wood. In many cases a single family runs a school from the taxes gathered from nonresident landowners.—Chicago Chronicle.

English In Japan.

Here are some attempts at English to be seen on the signboards in the streets of Tokyo:

"Wine, beer and other medicines."
"A shop the kind of umbrella, parasol or stick."
"The shop for the furniture of the several countries."
"Prices, no increase or diminish."
"All kinds of superior sundries kept here."
"Skin maker and seller" (portman-leau shop).—London Tit-Bits.

Overplayed His Conscience on Oysters.

"For many long years," announces a Chillicothe (Kan.) restaurant man in the local press, "the people here have been paying 25 cents for oyster stews. In doing this they have been robbed, and I have been one of the robbers, but I have repented and will now serve the same class of stews for 15 cents."—Kansas City Journal.

Street Nomenclature In Worcester.

Ararat street, in Worcester, gets its name from the hill near by, which some wag of long ago considered might have played an important part in the deluge. Liberty street was the home of a number of colored families, and Burncoat street proceeded from the natural result of a hot pipe in a coat pocket.—Worcester Gazette.

The Weather.

Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness and light snow or rain tonight; colder; light northerly winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 90¢@91¢; No. 2 red, 88¢@89¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37¢@38¢; No. 2 shelled, 32¢@33¢; high mixed shelled, 31¢@32¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 29¢@29½¢; No. 2 white, 28½¢@29¢; extra No. 3 white, 27½¢@28½¢; high mixed, 26¢@27¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.25@10.50; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover mixed, \$7.00@7.50; packing, \$5.50@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.75@7.00; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 55¢@56¢ per pair; small, 35¢@40¢; large old chickens, 40¢@45¢ per pair; small, 40¢@50¢; ducks, 50¢@60¢ per pair; turkeys, 10¢@11¢ per pound; geese, 90¢@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 9¢@10¢ per pound; old chickens, 8¢@9¢; ducks, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 11¢@12¢.

GAME—Squirrels, gray, per dozen, 75¢@90¢; squirrels, red, per dozen, \$1.00@1.25; squirrels, small, 50¢@60¢; rabbits, per pair, 15¢@20¢; quail, per dozen, \$1.50@1.75; pheasants, per dozen, \$6.00@7.00; prairie chickens, per dozen, \$6.00@7.00; woodcock, per dozen, \$4.00@5.00; ducks, per dozen, \$2.00@3.00; wild turkeys, each, \$1.00@1.50; whole deer, 11¢@12¢; saddles, 16¢@18¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24¢; extra creamery, 22¢@23¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 19¢@20¢; country roll, 15¢@16¢; low grade and cooking, 8¢@12¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 10¢@10½¢; Ohio, full cream, September, 9½¢@10¢; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12¢@13¢; Limburger, new, 12¢@13¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½¢@12¢; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12¢@12½¢.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.

CATTLE—Receipts fair, about 60 cars on sale; market steady. We quote: Prime, \$4.00@5.00; choice, \$4.70@4.80; good, \$4.50@4.60; tidy, \$4.30@4.40; fair, \$3.85@4.25; common, \$3.25@3.50; heifers, \$2.25@4.40; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@3.70; bologna cows, \$2.00@3.70; bologna cows, \$3.00@5.00; fresh cows and springers, \$20.00@50.00.

HOGS—Receipts liberal, fully 50 double-decks on sale; market fairly active at a decline of about 5c on all grades. We quote: Prime medium weights, \$3.75; best Yorkers, \$3.70@3.75; fair Yorkers and pigs, \$3.65@3.70; heavy hogs, \$3.00@3.70; good roughs, \$3.00@3.25; common roughs, \$2.25@2.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply was fair, 18 cars on sale; market dull and 10¢@15¢ lower. We quote as follows: Choice sheep, \$4.60@4.65; good, \$4.40@4.50; fair, \$4.00@4.30; common, \$3.25@3.75; choice lambs, \$5.75@5.85; common to good, \$4.50@5.00; veal calves, \$6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.

HOGS—Market steady at \$3.00@3.65.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.25@4.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.75@4.75. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.00@5.85.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 2 red, \$1.00½¢.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 34½¢.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 29½¢.

CATTLE—Native steers, \$4.40@5.55; stags and oxen, \$2.75@4.50; bulls, \$3.00@3.75; dry cows, \$2.00@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, \$3.50@4.80; lambs, \$5.50@6.25.

Our JANUARY Clearance Sale GOES MERRILY ON.

This is your chance to buy Dry Goods at less than Wholesale Prices.



Special For Wednesday and Thursday.

We have divided our entire stock of Wrappers into 3 lots, and will close them out at the following prices:

All our 75c Wrappers in lot No. 1 at 49c each.

All our \$1.25 and \$1.50 Wrappers in lot No. 2 at 98c each.

All our \$1.75 and \$2.00 Wrappers in lot No. 3 at \$1.49 each.



our entire stock of Muslin Underwear At 1-4 Off Regular Prices. You could not buy the material in these garments, not to speak of the making of them, for what we charge for the complete garment.

Watch for our Next announcement

THE BOSTON DEPT. STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market, East Liverpool, O.

Have You Inspected It? Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the...

News Review Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.

[Entered as second class matter at the East

Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

(Postage free in United States and Canada.)

One Year in Advance.....\$5.00

Three Months.....1.25

By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JAN. 11.

WELLSVILLE.

river, returned to Corey, Pa., last evening.

J. B. Clark left last evening for a business trip to Indiana.

J. F. Forner left last evening for Cleveland on business.

Miller Henderson, of Salineville, visited friends in town yesterday.

H. W. Scott, of the Canadian Secret Service bureau, is in town for a few days.

Mrs. Cable and daughter, Jessie, left for Ft. Wayne this morning where they will reside until spring.

Miss Bessie Bunting, of Cleveland, who has been the guest of Mrs. Householder, returned home this morning.

Clarence Boring, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is in a dangerous condition.

Mrs. A. Kelley, of West End, is ill with pleurisy.

Alex Fraser is confined to his home with typhoid fever.

Miss Lillie Barron returned to her studies at Gambier this morning.

Tom Sheets, of Tenth street, is ill.

The News of Wellsville.

T. M. Koncher and W. S. Denslow went to Columbus this morning.

Emmet Ralston left this morning for Smithfield where he will wed Miss Kauffman, of that place.

The Second Presbyterian church held a congregational meeting and elected the following elders: J. M. Russell, J. A. Herbert and James Lone. They will be ordained next Sabbath.

The Methodist Episcopal church meetings will continue this week.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—W. H. Gass was in Pittsburg today.

—Thomas Foster was in Allegheny today.

—D. O. Williams spent the day in New Brighton.

—Mrs. Harry Palmer is visiting friends in Columbus.

—J. B. Sennett, of Beaver Falls, was in the city yesterday.

—Mrs. M. L. Snowden left this morning for Sterling, Kas.

—George Meredith and W. A. Weaver were Salineville visitors today.

—Hiram Sharp, who was for some days the guest of R. D. VanFossan, returned to his home in Carroll county this morning.

COMMON PLEAS COURT

Adjourned Until Friday of Next Week.

Common pleas court adjourned until Friday, Jan. 21, the change from Jan. 18 having been necessary because Judge Robinson will hold court in Ravenna next week, and could not be in Lisbon.

He will dispose of all formal matters, hear the demurer in the McLaughlin case, and adjourn court for the term.

The McLaughlin case was before Judge Robinson under a former indictment, and the hearing this time will be Jason H. Brookes' first work as prosecutor.

Lake Sailors Turned Loose.

Mayor Gilbert this morning turned loose the five bums who were arrested Saturday evening while having a free for all fight at the glasshouse.

They claimed to be lake sailors who were out of work, and as there was no money in the crowd it was deemed best to get rid of them without incurring any more expense. They were admonished to shake the mud of the city from their feet as quickly as possible if they didn't desire a trip to the works, and the gang departed.

Correction.

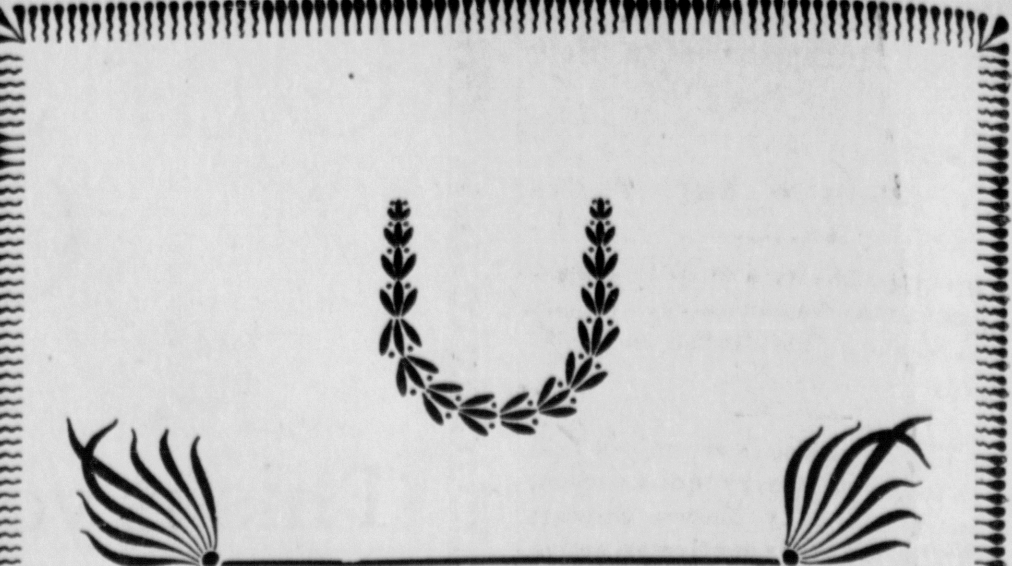
Mr. Walter Burrows called at the News Review office today and states that Alexander Maneyppenny had no case against him yesterday afternoon, before Esquire Hill, as stated in our local columns of yesterday. We very gladly make the correction, and beg Mr. Walter Burrows' pardon. We have ordered that the offending reporter shall be shot on the spot. Mr. Maneyppenny had a case against a Mr. Burrows, but the name should have been A. C. Burrows.

NOTICE.

All members of Riddle Lodge, No. 315, F. and A. M., are requested to meet in the lodge room Wednesday noon, at 12 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, J. J. Paul. By order

S. T. HERBERT,

W. M.



20 PER CENT OFF

On all Lamps, Stands and Globes, Carving Sets, Coal Heating Stoves, Horse Blankets and Robes. Good until January 15, inclusive.

EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

East Liverpool, Ohio.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

TO HARNESS THE SUN.

NIKOLA TESLA PROPOSES TO REVOLUTIONIZE INDUSTRY.

He Announces the Perfection of a Practical Solar Engine—Says Electric Power Can Be Created Direct From the Sun's Rays Cheaper Than From Steam Power.

Nikola Tesla believes he has made a great step toward harnessing the power of the sun's rays, if, indeed, he has not already hit upon the solution of the problem. He says that the sun can be made to work anywhere, at everything. He says that it can be made to drive every wheel that revolves, make the night as brilliant as day and give warmth as well. The invention is still in the experimental stage, but he declares that there is not a possibility of its failure. He has discovered a means of producing steam from the rays of the sun. The steam runs a steam engine which generates electricity.

The first apparatus, which was made more than two years ago, had no more driving force than a Newfoundland dog. It was a huge, unwieldy thing, entirely impossible for practical purposes, but it demonstrated the truth of the principle. He set about perfecting his invention. He has nearly completed a new engine with 24 horsepower capacity. Its cost is so small and its dimensions make it so easily handled that nothing now stands in the way of building the apparatus on a large scale.

Already Tesla is planning to build an immense plant on Long Island, to be commenced as soon as he receives his patent. He will elaborate and perfect his model in his laboratory. In the center of a large room with a glass roof Tesla will place a huge cylinder of thick glass. This will repose on a bed of asbestos and be supported by a firm stone pedestal placed in the center of the room. The circle will be laid lengthwise and will be surrounded by a circle of complicated mirrors that may be covered with asbestos coats. These mirrors will refract the rays of the sun into the glass cylinder. The cylinder will always be kept full of water which has been chemically treated by a secret process which Tesla has devised, and which he says, is the only complicated part of the discovery.

Tesla, in speaking of his invention said:

"I am certain the new apparatus will come into speedy and general use. Its cost is so insignificant that it cannot be ignored. After the apparatus has been placed in any station there is absolutely no expense in running it for years except the salaries of engineers and the small cost of wear and tear of the apparatus, which will eventually be anything but expensive.

"As to the cost to the individual citizen of heat, light and power when generated by means of the rays of the sun, I think in a few years it will be merely nominal. I should not be surprised if every large city in the world would have a number of electrical stations of this kind completed in two years, and

after the first cost of construction had been defrayed by public tax the mere cost of maintenance would place the individual heat and light tax at less per month than the price of a few bushels of coal."—Chicago Tribune.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

EXTRA!

Another Merry Week.

The Delightful Actress,

Nellie Gibney

Supported by The Gibney's Big Double Company in a

NEW REPERTOIRE,

Monday, Jan. 10.

TO-NIGHT

THE GYPSIE DANCING GIRL.

Ladies Free Monday Evening with each paid 30c ticket.

PRICES, 10, 20, and 30c

The United Presbyterian Mutual Benefit Association.

\$55,000 now written in this city. Actual experience of U. P. M. B.

NO RELATIVES THERE

When Old Man Rhines Was Buried at Alliance.

WAS GIVEN A DECENT BURIAL

After Keeping the Body For a Week In the Hope That Some of the Friends Would Claim It, the Township Authorities Caused It to Be Interred.

The remains of George W. Rhines, who fell dead while attempting to board a train at Alliance a week ago, were interred in the Alliance cemetery yesterday afternoon. Rhines was on his way to East Liverpool when he died.

Relatives in this place and Chicago were notified of the old man's death, and the authorities waited in the hope that they would take charge of the body. At length it became evident that the township trustees would be called upon to bury the remains.

The poor old man was given as decent a burial as though mourned by scores of friends and provided for by wealth without end. He rested peacefully in a handsome satin lined coffin and was buried as tenderly as though by life long friends.

It may be that relatives will claim the body later and will have it exhumed and removed to a place suitable to their desires. No special effort will be put forth, however, to find any of them and unless such claims come unsolicited the bones of the friendless old man will be allowed to crumble to dust undisturbed.

The New Office.

This morning several carpenters in the employ of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road were working at the freight depot taking measurements preparatory to the building of the new general office.

The office will be exactly the same size as the present one, and the work of building will be commenced some time next week.

The Gibneys.

The Gibneys last evening presented "Lucile" to a large audience. The play was very well rendered, and the specialties introduced between acts were clever.

Tonight "The Gypsy Dancing Girl" will be produced.

Railroad Officials.

Third Vice President Joseph Wood, of the Pennsylvania company, and a party of friends passed through the city this morning on a private car. The car was attached to the early western train, and was going through to Cleveland.

Thomas W. Keene and Charles B. Hanford in "Julius Caesar," Jan. 18.

Gone Home.

John Scott, the colored man who made information against Mate Swaney, of the Queen City, has left town, and it is thought he has gone to his home in Gallopis. It is thought the case now in the mayor's court will be dropped.

Suddenly Ill.

Mrs. Laura Pittinger took suddenly ill at her home in Drury lane yesterday afternoon, and for a time it was thought her life was in danger. A physician was summoned, and this morning her condition was somewhat improved.

Many Farmers There.

The farmers' institute at Fairview was largely attended yesterday and today. The question of wool growing was one of the most important questions under discussion. An excellent program was rendered.

Attending an Anniversary.

Father Smythe, of St. Aloysius church, was in New Castle today attending the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Catholic church in that place. He will be the guest of Father Gallagher.

Returned to School.

W. Alexander McCaffrey returned to Allegheny this morning. He is a student in the Theological seminary, and preached in the South Side chapel Sunday evening last.

Entered Suit.

George B. Ward has entered suit against R. B. Turner for \$58.30, claimed due on a promissory note. The case will be heard next Tuesday by Squire Hill.

Another Candidate.

City Treasurer Herbert will be a candidate for re-election. As it is his second term it is probable he will have no opposition.

Next Thursday morning, Jan. 18, at 10 o'clock, start open for the play of "Julius Caesar."

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



HANNA TO BE SENATOR.

CONTINUED FROM SIXTH PAGE.

Hanna headquarters in the Neil House.

But when the announcement was made, the place rang with cheers again and again.

The fate of the Republicans who stood out against Senator Hanna, so far as the Republican party is concerned, cannot now be told, but there is no talk of reconciliation, nor will there likely be any for some time. The Hanna forces are jubilant, and the crowd at the Southern Hotel are disgruntled. The future will tell the story. No one is thinking of that in Columbus this afternoon.

IN THE CITY.

How the News Was Received Here Today.

Mr. Hanna's success was first announced to East Liverpool by the News Review bulletins this afternoon. A telegram was received soon after the vote was cast, and was quickly given to the public. A crowd soon surrounded the bulletin, and the expressions heard on every hand showed that this place was always for Mark Hanna.

Throughout the afternoon the telephone in this office was kept ringing, and the services of one man were required to inform interested parties throughout the city that Mr. Hanna would be the next senator. His friends in Cleveland could not have received the announcement with greater satisfaction than did the people of East Liverpool.

Extra copies of the News Review can be secured from Rose & Dix.

VERY LARGE CHURCH.

Its Members Are Christian Scientists, and Twenty-four Hundred Joined Recently.

The most remarkable demonstration in the history of Christian science was given at Boston recently. The First Church of Christ, Scientist, has increased its membership within 12 months by 3,800. There were admitted at the beginning of last July more than 1,400, and 2,400 more joined a few days ago. The total membership is about 10,000, and it is said to be the largest individual church in the United States of any denomination.

At the service not only was the entire seating capacity of the edifice fully occupied, but 400 persons stood throughout the service. Judge Hanna read a message from the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of the church, addressed to the members, suggesting a change of the communion Sunday from the first Sundays in July and January to the first Sundays in June and December, so that communion might be separated from the holiday excitement.—New York Tribune.

Fired at City Employees.

Last evening about 6:30 o'clock, as Edward Cox, Samuel Brown, Patrick McKeever and David Wilson, employees of the water works, were walking along the river road, somebody from among the jobboats opened fire on them with a revolver and several shots were fired. The men ran. They are at a loss to know who did the shooting.

Attended the Meeting.

A meeting of the Eastern Ohio Medical association was held in Steubenville today. The session was held in the council chamber in city hall. Doctor Saint read a paper, and Doctor Calhoun, of East End, and Doctor Lemon, of Calcutta, were present. All will return home this evening.

Thomas W. Keene supported by Chas. B. Hanford in "Julius Caesar," Jan. 18.

Won the Suit.

Alexander Manypenny has been given judgment against A. C. Burrow for \$41.52. The amount sued for was \$45.10.

ENOUGH OFFICERS NOW

Lieutenants Were Chosen Last Night.

GEO. H. ANDERSON AND R. T. HALL

Were Elected by the Command—Officers of the Eighth Regiment Will Meet in Wooster This Week—Company E Will Be Represented.

After being without lieutenants for several months, Company E last night elected Geo. H. Anderson and Robert T. Hall to fill the positions made vacant by the resignation of Lieutenants Johnson and Finley.

The attendance at the meeting was large, and the vote was unanimous. The new officers were mentioned for the positions some time ago, and it was generally understood that they would be chosen.

Captain W. M. Hill and the new lieutenants will likely go to Wooster on Thursday to attend the meeting of the officers of the Eighth. They will be examined and take the oath of office without delay.

It is the intention of Captain Hill, now that he has a full complement of officers, to place the company in the best of condition. New men will be enlisted, some will be discharged, and regular drills will be held.

WOOLEN MILL BURNED.

Disastrous Fire at the County Seat Last Night.

LISBON, Jan. 11.—[Special]—The Lisbon woolen mills, one of the oldest factories in this city, was destroyed by fire last night. The total loss is placed at \$45,000, with \$20,000 insurance. Several thousand dollars worth of merchandise in addition to thousands of dollars worth of woollens in course of manufacture, are a total loss. About 50 girls and a number of men are thrown out of employment.

The fire originated in the engine room. It is stated that the plant will not be rebuilt. The first alarm was sounded at 6:30 o'clock, and it was believed it had been extinguished, but 8 o'clock it broke out again, the interior of the building being almost destroyed before the fire was discovered. The mills were owned by a stock company made up of local people.

Henry Bough, an aged resident of Lisbon, suffered a stroke of paralysis this morning. He is the father of Mark Bough, of East Liverpool.

Mrs. Margaret Cowan, widow of the late A. J. Cowan, died at her home here this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Adams.

The X Ray Made Innocuous.

In a letter received by a physician of St. Louis from George Apostoli, a French physician and surgeon, Apostoli says he has discovered how to prevent the evil effects which sometimes ensue from the application of the X ray. He says that he simply connects the machine with the ground by a metallic circuit. Using this connection, he has turned the X ray upon hundreds of patients, and not once has there been any deleterious effects from the examination.

Wonderful Salt Mine.

The salt deposits of Lungro, in the Calabrian Apennines, have been worked to a depth of 220 meters and show no signs of exhaustion. The composition is 97.7 per cent of sodium chloride. All Italy could be supplied from this source with adequate railway facilities.—New York Post.

Wait for "Julius Caesar," Jan. 18.

Very Low.

Mr. Ira Eels, of the Diamond Hardware company, has had a relapse and is today a very sick man. Mrs. Eels is now at Millport, and a messenger has been sent to her, apprising her of her husband's condition. She is expected to reach East Liverpool this evening.

The Examiners.

The examiners who will go over the commissioners' report are A. A. Ramsey, Attorney Mowls and Prosecutor Brookes.

Mr. Quick Is Not Improved.

J. F. Quick, of East Market street who was stricken with paralysis Sunday evening, was unimproved today. His brother, David Quick, from Caldwell is at his bedside, and his father is expected this evening from Parkersburg.

Sold His Store.

Wyllie King has sold his store in Lancaster, and has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Ohio China company.

"Julius Caesar," Jan. 18.

COMBINERS DENOUNCED.

The Strong Resolutions Adopted at the Hanna Massmeeting.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—Following were the resolutions adopted at the mass-meeting of Hanna's adherents:

"This massmeeting of Ohio Republicans sends greeting to the people of the state of Ohio and declares that notwithstanding the verdict of the people of this state in favor of the Republican party and its candidates, expressed in the November election after fair, full and comprehensive discussion of all issues involved, it is now discovered that a conspiracy, organized and promoted outside of the members of the general assembly, has been formed to thwart that expressed will. Designing men in the state of Ohio are making strenuous efforts, which we do not care to specially characterize, to the accomplishment of the various purposes of this nefarious scheme.

"The conspiracy contemplates, and has for its ultimate purpose, the transfer to the Democratic party without limitation the control of the organization of the senate and to take from the regularly constituted majority of the house the control of its organization and to confer upon the Democratic party power to limit and circumvent Republican legislation, and thereby make possible such legislation as desired by the parties to the combination. It contemplates the defeat of Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, the regularly nominated candidate of the Republican party of the state for senator of the United States. And it contemplates the sending to that body of either a free silver Republican, pledged to stand by the interests and principles of the men who elect him, or the election of a Democrat or both.

"The scheme further comprehends and proposes to reapportion the state for congressional purposes to the end that an additional number of Democrats may be elected to the Fifty-sixth congress and in that way defeat the purposes of the Republican party, which carried the country in 1896 in favor of William McKinley for president and sound money and protective tariff views of the great party to which we belong.

"Further than this, this scheme contemplates the ripping up of the judicial districts of the state, to the end that faithful judicial officers may be turned out and their places given to Democrats, and bills are now prepared for both the foregoing purposes.

"Unconscious, as we would fain believe, of the scope and far-reaching consequences of their acts, certain members of the legislature, elected as Republicans and by Republican votes and pledged to Republican interests, have been so far misled as to join in making possible the success of this conspiracy thus far. Now, for the purpose of arresting the further progress of this baneful conspiracy and to prevent its complete and most important accomplishment, we appeal to every Republican member of the general assembly, to every Republican of the state of Ohio and to every person interested in the fair name of the state of Ohio, to use their influence that further progress may be now checked and thwarted.

"We recognize that there is a distinction between a member of the legislature voting against his party nominee on the organization of the body and voting against his party's candidate for United States senator which was made by the people in their primary capacity and ratified by them at the polls.

"The one a violation of party duty, the other involves a breach of the highest trust and a violation of the fundamental principles of our government, such as has never in the history of the Republican party occurred. There have been bolts from senatorial nominations made at caucuses, but since the nomination of Abraham Lincoln against Stephen A. Douglass, more than 40 years ago, by the people of Illinois in state convention, to that of Marcus A. Hanna by the Republicans of Ohio in 1897, there has absolutely not been one member of the legislature, be it said to the glory of our common country, who has refused to ratify a nomination so made by the people.

"The member of the Ohio legislature, elected as a Republican, who this week first casts his vote against Mr. Hanna (if there be one) will have the distinction of making the first example of such perfidy in his party's and, as we believe, in his country's history. The infamy of such a breach of trust, should it occur, would thus first stain the fair name of our beloved state.

"We feel justified in appealing to all the people and to all in public authority, without regard to past or present party affiliations or sympathies, to stay this threatened blow. It would be the severest ever administered in civil affairs against our governmental system.

"It would constitute a plain violation of the spirit, if not the letter of the Ohio constitution, which members of the general assembly and state officials have taken a solemn oath to support.

"The bill of rights (constitution, article 1, section 3) provides:

"The people have a right to assemble together in a peaceable manner to consult for their common good and to instruct their representatives." The people of Ohio sending Republican representatives to the general assembly have instructed them to vote for Senator Hanna, not only in the state convention, but in district and county conventions, by common understanding, and in every form instructions are ever given. A vote against, or to induce a violation of such instructions is a crime against our institutions, and subject to constitutional limitations, should be made a felony under our statutes. We are loath to believe that personal hate, actual or fancied grievances, or other motive can thus induce members to violate the fundamental law.

"It is not alone for Senator Hanna, nor for or against any other individual that we make this appeal to the Republican members of the general assembly. It is not a question of parties. It rises high above both and involves the con-

servation of our republican system or government. The simple question is: Shall the people rule as the founders of our government intended? When the people's agents cannot be trusted to execute their expressed will, that moment marks the decadence and fall of the republic.

"We appeal to Governor Bushnell to exert his influence now to stay this threatened assault upon constitutional government. We, as his constituents, cling to the hope that he will not fail to heed the voice of the party which twice elected him governor, the voice of the mighty people of the state of Ohio and the obligations of good citizenship and good government, all representations to the contrary notwithstanding; and that he will draw the line of his opposition to Mr. Hanna, by us all deeply regretted and unforeseen, at this threatened breach of high public trust. Our faith in his Republicanism and integrity of purpose hitherto entertained and not now abandoned, is such as to justify the hope that he will in unmistakable terms advise and use his influence in every proper form against violating the instructions given by the people to their representatives. It is true he has no vote in the election of senator. He has no vote on any other matter subject to legislative cognizance. Because of that are we to be told that he cannot properly express his judgment on so vital a matter as is now involved?

"We must reject the reports that any supposed or actual personal grievances or other considerations will swerve him from this manifest path of duty, therefore,

"Resolved first That we condemn, without reserve or qualification, this most unnoisy conspiracy, and protest, in the name of the people of the state of Ohio, against its further progress and further success.

"Resolved further, That we call upon every Republican member of the general assembly to be present in his seat on next Tuesday and by voice, by act and by vote to carry into execution the fulfillment of the obligation assumed by him when elected as such member, and

"Resolved finally, That we will welcome most cordially to full co-operation with us the Republican members of said general assembly, however, they may have voted or acted thus far in relation to the subject matter of this declaration."

BUSHNELL'S INAUGURATION.

The Governor Sworn In and Reviewed a Parade.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—Fully 15,000 people were present at Governor Bushnell's inaugural.

During the forenoon the state house was surrounded by crowds yelling for Bushnell. As it was impossible for the crowds to get inside the capitol building, the governor was called out into the grounds, where he addressed the crowd and received in review one delegation after another. These demonstrations continued till noon, when Governor Bushnell was escorted to the rotunda of the state house. The members of the supreme court, legislature and all other state officers were provided with reserved seats and the crowds occupied all the space in windows, galleries and everywhere, while the streets and state house grounds were crowded with shouters.

The Neil House is directly across High street from the west entrance to the state house and Senator Hanna witnessed the forenoon scenes in the capitol grounds from his rooms.

The oath of office was administered Chief Justice Burkett, who was re-elected on the ticket last November with Bushnell.

As Governor Bushnell was inaugurated for his second term and had one week before sent an elaborate message to the legislature, his address was unusually brief and without any special reference to the exciting scenes that surrounded him.

The governor, with others, then repaired to the senate chamber, where Lieutenant Governor Jones and other state officers qualified. The senate adjourned without the governor making the usual address to the senate.

The inauguration parade started at 1:30 p. m. from the north side, near the Auditorium, where the mass convention was held, and, while it was passing south, the clubs and delegates were proceeding north on the same street, making a most lively scene. The governor reviewed the parade.

The parade was only 20 minutes in passing the grandstand. At that place there were some yells for Hanna, but they were simply followed by cheers for Bushnell. There were a number of such incidents along the line of march. As soon as the parade was over there was a more general rush for the Auditorium.

This Is Unusually Early.

Fruit growers about Milford, Del., fear that the warm weather of the past few weeks, followed by a cold period, has damaged next season's peach crop.

Thorns to Sit Upon.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys, coated tongue, parched skin, feverishness, dull dragging pain, general feeling of weariness, is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once, they will cure you; they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. R. Samuels, county clerk of Hickman county, Clinon, Kentucky, testifies that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back, kidneys and bladder, was treated by many physicians, they gave him no relief, he got so that he could hardly stand alone. Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers. East Liverpool agents, W. O. Hamilton, A. H. Hulger, John I. Hodson.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns y liver. A true laxative. An after dinner pill.

AGAINST MARK HANNA

George F. Grosshans Does Not
Like the Senator.

WROTE A LETTER TO COLUMBUS

It Was Reprinted In This County, and He
Says He Wrote It Meaning Every Word
of It—Wellsville Foraker Club Denies a
Story.

The political sensation of today is the announcement of George F. Grosshans, the well known jiggerman employed at the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles plant, that he is opposed to the election of Hon. M. A. Hanna to the senate.

Last Thursday Mr. Grosshans wrote a letter to a friend in Columbus, in which he gave his view of the matter. It was given out to the newspapers, and was yesterday printed in this county. The letter is as follows:

"MY DEAR SIR:—It certainly gives excruciating pain and untold agony to every fair-minded laboring man to know that men of my kind would so far forget the duties of home and fellowman as to follow a 'golden calf.' It seems to me that reason has been dethroned in this great struggle for supremacy. Is it not a fact that I and my kind would be ground finer and finer by this 'labor crusher'?"

"So long as Asa S. Bushnell continues in his earnest and fearless expression of right and justice, so long will all men who honor labor praise his work and name. Truly,

GEORGE F. GROSSHANS."

Mr. Grosshans was seen by a reporter for the News Review, and said that he had written the letter and it expressed his sentiments. Beyond that he did not care to discuss the question.

The statement has also been published that the Foraker club of Wellsville had passed resolutions asking Hon. P. M. Ashford to vote against Hanna. It is almost needless to say the story is untrue.

"We never passed a resolution asking Mr. Ashford to vote against Mr. Hanna," said A. L. Fogo, president of the club, this morning. "We did send him a copy of a resolution regularly passed by the club, but it asked him to do what would be for the best interests of the party. At that time it looked as though Mr. Hanna would be defeated, and we did not want him to support a Democrat for the senate, should a compromise candidate be decided on. We are taking no part in the fight, but we wanted nothing done that would be detrimental to the party."

TORE OFF HIS CLOTHES

Washington Bucher Had a Narrow Escape
From Death.

Washington Bucher while at work at the East End flint mill met with an accident that almost resulted in his death.

Bucher was working about some machinery, when his clothing caught in the set screw of a pulley. All the clothing was torn from his body except his shoes and handkerchief he had about his neck.

Several fellow workmen seeing his plight rescued him, and a new suit of clothes had to be secured before he could go home. Part of his body was hurt but beyond a few scratches he was not badly injured. Bucher lives out Calcutta road.

THE BALANCES.

Treasurer Herbert Still Has Some Money
For the City.

The report of City Treasurer Herbert shows the wharf fund to be overdrawn \$31.66. In the other funds the balances are as follows:

General, \$890.78; street, \$810.08; fire, \$644.69; police, \$1,248.06; light, \$671.93; sinking, \$8,818.73; interest, \$3,067.89; sanitary, \$561.85; sewer, \$1,040.85; bridge, \$863.19.

It's News to Them.

An officer of the Columbian club was quietly laughing today about the statement in a local paper that the organization would occupy quarters in the proposed Thompson block.

"I have heard nothing of it," he said. "We expect to change our quarters, but beyond the fact that we would get the Fisher block if possible I did not know anything official had been done. There has been no meeting of the trustees since the regular meeting, and nothing was done then. I think I am in position to know the plans of the club."

Not Much Freight.

A small amount of freight was handled at the freight depot yesterday and less than a dozen cars were sent out. As the cars are loaded light the volume of business being handled is not near the standard.

GUINEA FOWLS FOR GAME.

Experiment Will Be Tried With Them
In the South Jersey Swamps.

While the sportsmen who roamed through the great swamps of Cape May county, N. J., in search of game this fall met with fairly good luck, yet they recognize the fact that the gunning in that section of the state, especially where the killing of rabbits, quails, pheasants and other small game is concerned, is not what it formerly was or should be. A number of the local devotees of the gun who reside at Dennisville and Goshen are especially desirous of enjoying better sport, and with that end in view they propose utilizing the thousands of acres of swamp waste land by stocking it with guinea fowls. These birds, whose harsh, chattering cry is the bane of the poultry raiser's life, are usually shy and hard to approach, even when associating with other denizens of the barnyard.

Those who will try the experiment of making them game birds are fully convinced that once they are turned loose in the swamps they will soon become as wild as they are in their native country. The guinea fowl is a prolific breeder, and it invariably in the breeding season goes far from the barnyard to rear its young, oftentimes remaining away for weeks at a time. The swamps of south Jersey are well adapted to its wants, for berries and greens, to which it is partial, thrive abundantly. It is believed that where the birds are set adrift far from human habitation they will rear a progeny that will be exceedingly wild.

The guinea has as much advantage in flying powers as either the quail or pheasant, while it surpasses either of the latter birds in the use of its feet. It is a rapid runner. It is also a hardy bird and could no doubt withstand the severest south Jersey winter.

The experiment—for such it will be at first—may be the means of introducing the most novel sport of guinea fowl shooting. Sportsmen will be greatly interested in the trial anyhow. About 100 pairs of the birds will be distributed in the early spring in various sections of the county some weeks before their usual breeding season.—New York Herald.

NEW SMOKELESS POWDER.

Claimed That It Will Not Deteriorate
With Age or Lose Its Efficiency.

The navy department has at last succeeded in obtaining a smokeless powder for the use of its great guns which will not deteriorate with age or lose any of its efficiency by reason of climatic changes. The new powder is a special variety of nitrocellulose, and its issue has just been ordered to ships of war of the United States.

Contracts recently signed with the Du Ponts of Wilmington and the California Powder works, on the Pacific slope, call for the manufacture without delay of 100,000 pounds of the new explosive. The formula for preparing the powder has been furnished to the manufacturers by the navy department.

Gunners soon find out at target practice that, let alone having to wait for action, the fire of a nearby gun throws off so dense a smoke that it seriously interferes with aiming.

The great trouble has been in obtaining a smokeless powder which would stand the variations of temperature and also the test of time. The majority of smokeless powders have nitroglycerin as a basis. In the event of chemical action taking place as a result of time it might happen that some form of smokeless powder would develop into a dangerously high explosive. The guns of the navy under the regulations in force must not be subjected to pressure of over 15 tons to the square inch. The idea in developing a new powder is to secure a type which will impart high velocity to projectiles on low pressure.—Philadelphia Press.

Queen Victoria's New Yacht.

The new royal yacht promises to be well worthy the greatest maritime nation. It is decided that the vessel shall be purely a yacht. The general design will follow pretty closely on that of the present yacht, but the new one will be propelled by screws instead of paddle wheels. It will be 380 feet long between perpendiculars, 50 feet beam and 18 feet draft and have a displacement of 4,600 tons. The engines will be of the triple expansion, four cylinder type, with four cranks. There will be two sets of driving twin screws, and steam will be supplied from 18 Belleville boilers. The engines have been designed to develop 11,000 horsepower on a trial of eight hours' duration, with speed of 20 knots. The yacht will be built of steel, with every possible care as regards subdivision arrangements, so as to prevent any possibility of sinking in case of collision. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York have had the plans before them several times, and her majesty has herself taken much interest in them also, although she has preferred to take expert advice on the subject.—London World.

Mrs. Nack Sentenced.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Augusta Nack, jointly charged with Martin Thorne of the murder of William Guldensuppe, a bath rubber, at Woodside, L. I., in June of last year, has been sentenced to 15 years in the state prison at Auburn. The good time allowance obtainable would reduce the term to ten years and five months.

CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

Kurtz People Publish a Sensational
Story.

DENIED BY THE HANNA PEOPLE.

The Senator's Adherents Say There Is a
Conspiracy Between Millionaire Hearst,
McLean and Others to Cause Otis to
Make a Scene in the House.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—Colonel T. C. Campbell, Jerry P. Bliss and others opposing Hanna arrived with Representative John C. Otis from Cincinnati last night. Several thousand words of sensational matter was soon afterward given out to members of the press about the offers of bribery to Representative Otis. It was prepared by Colonel Campbell and makes two pages in a late extra edition that was gotten out in the night by The Evening Press, the organ of the anti-Hanna coalition.

A summary of the long story, according to Colonel Campbell's statement, is that Henry H. Boyce of New York and formerly of Los Angeles, called on Colonel Campbell last Friday at the latter's office in Cincinnati and offered Campbell \$1,000 of a fee to get Representative Otis to vote for Hanna.

Campbell and Otis had frequent meetings with Boyce, who claimed to be representing J. Pierpont Morgan and others who have interests in Ohio that might be affected by legislation in Ohio. Colonel Campbell and Representative Otis say they determined to give Boyce all the latitude he wanted, and set a trap to catch him. Hollenback, who was said to be the middleman, was also taken into their counsel according to the statements. Campbell and Otis say the money was produced and that they are holding it in trust and that a statement accordingly will be made in the house today.

Following the publication of this story, the following was given out from the Hanna headquarters:

"The charge that Representative Otis has been offered a bribe by a representative of Senator Hanna is denounced at Senator Hanna's headquarters as not only false in every particular, but characteristic of the campaign of tricks and treachery that Kurtz, Myers and their associates have carried on ever since the senatorial question came up. It has been known to the Republican managers for a considerable time that this stage play for effect was contemplated. It is known positively that Allen O. Myers said several days ago that he expected to see some member rise in his place on the day of the first senatorial ballot and produce \$5,000 or \$10,000, which he would state had been given him as a bribe to vote for Senator Hanna.

"This statement was made a week or more ago, but it is now asserted that the propositions upon which it is intended to build this stage effect was made to Representative Otis only three days since. The fact that the announcement of a program of this sort was made long before the day on which it is now charged that the incident took place shows clearly that the whole story is a prearranged one, and simply manufactured by Myers and his associates for effect. There is not, say Mr. Hanna's friends and managers, one simple word of truth or shadow of truth in these statements, and the fact that an announcement was made many days ago that a plan of this kind was in contemplation, and that the recent visit of Mr. Hollenback to Cincinnati was simply seized upon as a vehicle for bringing to the front their sensational charges, shows the transparent and purely fictitious character of the story with which they are gulling the public.

"It is also known that a New York newspaper which has fought Mr. Hanna viciously from the time that he assumed charge of the national campaign in 1896, dispatched a mysterious messenger to Ohio recently with large sums of money, and it is not improbable that numerous other bribery fakes will be sprung upon the public from day to day in the effort to play to a finish the desperate game begun months ago. The fact that Mr. Bliss, who specifically charges Mr. Hollenback with offering money to Mr. Otis, states that a forged telegram from Otis to the president was given as an assurance that Otis had changed front shows the sort of work that these men who are now giving this story to the public admit themselves to be capable of performing. Mr. Hanna's friends hold in their hands absolute evidence that offers of bribes were made to Republicans by men coming direct from Bliss and Kurtz, and know the value of them too well to be forced to show their hand before they are ready to make use of them.

"Regarding Colonel Campbell's statement that one Henry H. Boyce had visited him professing to represent J. Pierpont Morgan and offering through him a bribe to Representative Otis, which story is attempted to be sustained by professed reports of long distance telephone conversations, Major Dick, with whom the professed conversations are alleged to have been held, states in the most positive terms that he does not know Boyce, never saw him, never had any long distance telephone or other conversation with him, and that the alleged reports of any such conversation between him and any person, either Boyce or anyone else, is absolutely and unqualifiedly false, and without the slightest foundation in fact.

"Mr. Hollenback, about whose visit to Cincinnati a vast amount of mystery is assumed by the originators of this fairy story, was out of the city when the publication made its appearance and could not be reached by wire, but a full denial, as relates to himself, will be forthcoming as soon as the statements reach him.

The opposition insist that Hollenback has fled to escape arrest. Such a statement is published regarding Hollenback, while nothing can be learned here of the whereabouts of Boyce. The Hanna workers now charge that Hanna is being opposed by a combination that includes William R. Hearst of the New York Journal, John R. McLean of the Cincinnati Enquirer and other free silver leaders, as well as by the political coalition that is now arrayed against him in this city.

CIVIL SERVICE DEBATED.

Speeches For and Against the Law Made
In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The opponents of the civil service law had much the best of the debate in the house, so far as the number of those engaged in it were concerned. Nine of the 11 speakers were of the opposition. The friends of the law are very anxious to shut off further debate and in this will have the co-operation of Speaker Reed and the rules committee. Mr. Moody, who has charge of the bill, gave notice that he would test the sense of the house today on a motion to close debate. The opposition immediately sent word to all in their ranks to be on hand and they say they will have no difficulty in defeating the motion. Those who participated in the debate were:

In opposition to the law—Messrs. Cooney (Dem., Mo.), Dow (Rep., W. Va.), Cox (Dem., Tenn.), Little (Dem., Ark.), Brumm (Rep., Pa.), Cowherd (Dem., Mo.), Sulloway (Rep., N. H.), Low (Rep., N. Y.). In defense of the law—Messrs. McCall (Rep., Mass.) and Parker (Rep., N. J.).

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.		335	337	339	341	359
		AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh	lv.	15:45	11:30	14:30	11:00	17:30
Rochester	..	6:40	2:15	5:55	2:51	8:17
Beaver	..	6:45	2:20	6:00	2:56	8:22
Vanport	..	6:50	2:25	6:05	3:01	8:27
Industry	..	7:00	2:35	6:15	3:11	8:37
Cooks Ferry	..	7:03	2:38	6:18	3:14	8:40
Smiths Ferry	..	7:11	2:46	6:26	3:22	8:48
East Liverpool	..	7:20	2:49	6:34	3:30	8:56
Wellsville	..	7:33	3:00	6:47	3:43	9:15
Through Coaches on Trains 335, 339, 337 and 360 between						
Cleveland and Wellsville						
Wellsville	lv.	7:42	3:05	6:54	3:17	12:45
Wellsville Shop	..	7:46	3:10	6:58	3:22	12:50
Yellow Creek	..	7:52	3:16	7:04	3:28	12:56
Hammondsville	..	8:00	3:24	7:12	3:36	13:04
Irontide	..	8:04	3:28	7:16	3:40	13:08
Sallneville	..	8:19	3:38	7:31	3:51	13:23
Bayard	..	8:57	4:10	7:59	4:23	13:51
Alliance	..	9:30	4:33	8:30	4:46	14:24
Ravenna	..	10:05	4:58	9:05	5:01	14:59
Hudson	..	10:40	5:05	9:40	5:08	15:34
Cleveland	..	11:02	5:25	10:00	5:30	15:56
Eastward.						
		340	336	338	340	48
		AM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Wellsville	lv.	7:47	3:10	6:55	3:17	12:45
Wellsville Shop	..	7:52	3:15	7:00	3:22	12:50
Yellow Creek	..	7:57	3:20	7:05	3:27	12:55
Port Homer	..	8:03	3:26	7:11	3:33	13:01
Empire	..	8:10	3:32	7:18	3:40	13:08
Elliottsville	..	8:17	3:39	7:25	3:47	13:15
Toronto	..	8:21	3:43	7:29	3:51	13:19
Costonia	..	8:28	3:43	7:30	3:52	13:26
Steubenville	..	8:44	4:00	7:45	4:05	13:42
Mingo Je	..	8:44	4:00	7:45	4:05	13:42
Brilliant	..	8:51	4:10	7:53	4:15	13:49
Rush Run	..	8:58	4:20	8:00	4:25	13:56
Portland	..	9:07	4:32	8:09	4:34	14:05
Yorkville	..	9:14	4:39	8:15	4:41	14:12
Martins Ferry	..	9:19	4:46	8:20	4:47	14:17
Bridgeport	..	9:32	5:02	8:28	4:55	14:25
Wellsville	..	9:40	5:10	8:35	4:58	14:33
Wellsville Shop	..	9:50	5:20	8:45	5:08	14:45
Wellsville	..	9:50	5:20	8:45	5:08	14:45
Daily. Weekdays.						
Wellsville	lv.	7:42	3:05	6:54	3:17	12:45
Wellsville Shop	..	7:46	3:10	6:58	3:22	12:50
Yellow Creek	..	7:52	3:16	7:04	3:28	12:56
Hammondsville	..	8:00	3:24	7:12	3:36	13:04
Irontide	..	8:04	3:28	7:16	3:40	13:08
Sallneville	..	8:19	3:38	7:31	3:51	13:23
Bayard	..	8:57	4:10	7:59	4:23	13:51
Alliance	..	9:30	4:33	8:30	4:46	14:24
Ravenna	..	10:05	4:58	9:05	5:01	14:59
Hudson	..	10:40	5:05	9:40	5:08	15:34
Cleveland	..	11:02	5:25	10:00	5:30	15:56
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Wellsville	lv.	6:45	12:00	6:51	3:10	3:50
East Liverpool	..	6:57	11:10	7:00	3:20	4:01
Smiths Ferry	..	7:07	11:20	7:08	3:30	4:12
Cooks Ferry	..	7:20	11:26	7:21	3:38	4:20
Industry	..	7:25	11:31	7:26	3:42	4:26
Vanport	..	7:34	11:40	7:35	3:51	4:35
Beaver	..	7:40	11:45	7:41	3:58	4:43
Rochester	..	7:50	11:50	7:51	4:08	4:50
Pittsburgh	..	8:50	12:40	8:50	5:10	5:40

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland and Wellsville. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 11-23-97-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

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IM. LITHOGRAPHY
IM. TYPE WRITER,
&c, &c, &c.

WE AIM TO DO CARE-
FUL, CORRECT PRINT-
ING; TO MAKE SOMETHING
ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES
CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
INVOICE SHEETS,
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FOLDERS,
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BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size
or class of job, with our
facilities we can compete
with the world in quality
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Our Type.

Customers may have the
benefit of a large assort-
ment of borders, orna-
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new face of type patented
always finds room in our
job department. None
but first-class printers are
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Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for
high grade book and
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Improved Gordons for
commercial work, and a
large Babcock for poster
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a pressman late in charge
of the finest presses in
one of the largest print-
ing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

HE
NEWS
REVIEW
PRESS.

BAD DOLLARS IN TOWN

One Was Changed at an Up-town Store.

MOST MYSTERIOUS PROCEEDING

A stranger Presented the Spurious Coin, and In a Few Minutes It Was Bought by a Man Who Claimed He Knew It to Be Worthless.

An uptown druggist spent much of today endeavoring to discover why a man should be going through the city buying counterfeit dollars that had been passed by another man a few minutes before.

Early yesterday evening a well dressed stranger entered the store, and courteously asked if the clerk would give him small change for a dollar. The clerk counted out the money, passed it across the counter and received in exchange what seemed to be a good silver dollar. The man thanked him and walked out. In a few minutes another man entered. He too was a stranger and well dressed.

"Did you change a dollar for the man who just left here?" he asked.

The clerk acknowledged that he had. "It is a counterfeit," continued the stranger. "Look at it and see."

The coin was examined, and found to be as he had said, although it was a very good imitation.

"I'll give you a good dollar for it," said the man when the examination was over. The clerk was surprised, and promptly inquired what he had to do with it. He did not explain, but repeated his offer, which was finally accepted. Giving the druggist a dollar, genuine beyond any shadow of doubt, he tucked the other down in his pocket and then said:

"I have seen that man pass another of those dollars. I believe there are 300 of them in circulation in this town." And then he walked out.

The stranger gave no explanation for his action, and did not say what he would do with the dollar.

On the River.

The river during yesterday afternoon fell a little, but during the night it commenced to rise again and the marks today registered 14.6 feet and stationary.

The Keystone State and Ben Hur passed down yesterday evening and both crafts had good trips.

Passed up—Belle McGowan, Dick Fulton, John Moren, Charles Clark and Sam Brown.

Bay Brothers' new packet *Urania* is in its first trip to Pittsburg. It left Charleston yesterday morning, and is due here tomorrow. Captain Howard Donely is in command. The *Urania* is to run as a companion to the *Kanawha* between Pittsburg and the headwaters of the *Kanawha* river. It will leave here every Thursday evening. The *Kanawha's* day is Tuesday. The *Urania* is a smaller boat than the *Kanawha*, but it excels in point of beauty. It is 185 feet long, with a 28-foot beam, and draws about 22 inches of water. It is expected to be a record breaker as a light draught boat.

Hunting For a Man.

Dan Reeves, who has been employed at the American China works, turned up missing Saturday night, having failed to pay the help under him; also Thomas McCann holds a board bill account against him for \$68, J. Levi an overcoat bill of \$16, and numerous saloonists hold bar bills.

Messrs. McCann and Levi went to East Liverpool this morning to try and apprehend him. It is thought, though, he has gone to Trenton.—Toronto Tribune.

A Large Meeting.

The meeting of the cast for the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" at Grand Army hall last night was large and enthusiastic. Little Claude Matheney as the drummer boy attracted most favorable comment from everyone present.

The next meeting will be held one week from last night.

Taken Home Ill.

Miss Etta Phillips, who for some time has been employed in this place, was taken to her home near Millport, this morning.

The young lady contracted typhoid fever recently and it was thought best to take her home. Friends accompanied her.

LESS THAN COST.

Housekeepers can get old papers, suitable for placing under carpets or trimming shelves, at much less than cost of material by calling at the News Review office.

CAPTAIN KIDD'S TREASURE.

Aged Negro Claims to Know Where a Large Portion Is Hidden.

There is an aged negro living near Mount Holly, N. J., who claims that he knows where a large portion of the long lost treasure of the pirate Captain Kidd is hidden. A short time ago this negro, who is known by the name of Tom, asserted his claim for the first time, and ever since then he has been visited by people from all over the state of New Jersey.

A prominent physician of Mount Holly and five business men from Trenton in company with Tom recently called upon Herman Wolter, a diver living here, and secured his services to search for the missing treasure in the Delaware river near Andalusia. This is where the negro said that the treasure could be found. Tom claims to be a "diviner of occult secrets" and says that he located Kidd's hidden treasure by the assistance of his magic wand, which he always carries with him.

The trip was made, and Diver Wolter raked the bottom of the Delaware at the location named, but the gold was not found. All day the party searched for the treasure, but to no avail. They also returned on the following day, with the exception of the physician and the negro. After a tedious hunt the diver came up with a strange looking sack about the size of a woman's sewing bag. When this was shown to the party, it was declared that the negro had placed them on the track of the treasure. The hunt will be continued when the weather permits. The party of men feel confident that they will recover the long lost treasure.—Exchange.

THE JAPANESE NAVY

Will Consist of Better Ships Than Any Other Power Save England.

Japan will before long be in possession of a navy of quite phenomenal dimensions. She is building not only more but also better ships than any other power save England. Three vessels of 14,800 tons, two of which are nearly finished, are being built in British yards; one battleship of 10,000 tons is being built by Armstrong, four first class armored cruisers of 9,600 tons, with a speed of 20 knots, are assigned to Armstrong, one to the Vulcan company near Stettin, and one to France; two cruisers of 500 tons, with a speed of 23 knots, are ordered in the United States; one cruiser of 4,300 tons, with 23 knots, and eight torpedo boat destroyers, with 30 knots, in England; eight torpedo boats at Elbing, four in France, and three cruisers of 300 tons, with 20 knots, three torpedo boats and a signal ship are being built in the imperial yard at Yokoski, in Japan, where an ironclad cruiser of 9,600 tons, with 20 knots, will soon be begun.

Japan has also ordered her torpedo boat flotilla to be fitted out as quickly as possible in her own yards and is about to form a second squadron.

It is evident from the above that the Japanese navy will soon rank next to that of France and considerably ahead of the fleets of Germany, Russia and the United States. It is unnecessary to say that it will consist exclusively of vessels of the latest types.—London Standard.

LAWSUIT CAUSED BY A BEAR.

Joe Grant's Pet's Fondness For Apples Leads to Disaster and Damages.

The antics of a pet bear owned by Joe Grant of the Katahdin Iron works in Bangor, Me., have resulted in a lawsuit, the case being assigned for trial at the January term of the supreme court at Dover. Grant captured the bear when it was a 8-weeks-old cub and trained it up like a dog, so that it would follow him around the country, do tricks and entertain generally.

The bear, like other bears, is fond of apples and can smell apples as far as a fox scents danger. One day it discovered that a cart coming along the road contained apples, and it got in front of the horses. The horses were wild with fright and ran away, spilling the whole load, Northern Pippins being scattered all along the way for miles toward Brownville. When they reached Brownville, the frightened horses dashed into a funeral procession, smashing the hearse and one of the mourners' carriages. Now the man who lost the apples and the man who owned the smashed hearse and carriage want damages and are suing the owner of the bear to recover.—Exchange.

The Kaiser's Titles.

In case any of our readers may have occasion to address the German emperor we have modeled on his brother's speech of yesterday the mode of appealing to his majesty which is most likely to elicit a favorable response: "Most sublime emperor, all powerful king, and about to be lord of all the earth, inspired sender of telegrams, serene annexer of foreign ports, beloved master, most mighty and illustrious monarch, anointed and made in Germany, ruler of all men, for ever and ever. Hooray! Hooray! Hoo-Billy-ray!" —London Globe.

Capacity Gets There.

"What is business capacity, Uncle Bill?"

"Business capacity is having sense enough to go to the back door when people won't answer a ring at the front door."—Chicago Record.

THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sketches of the Career of Andrew Jackson.

His Sturdy Americanism and His Picturesque Personality.

By F. A. OBER,
Author of "The Empress Josephine,"
"The Life of George Washington," Etc., Etc.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

"The 8th of January, 1815—the American bosom will forever throb with emotion and exultation when the deeds of that day shall be recounted."

This was the toast offered at a public dinner to General Andrew Jackson four years after his great victory over the British at New Orleans. The tide of his popularity was then at its flow, but he lived a quarter of a century later to witness it at its full, and today it has not reached its ebb.

"No man living," declared a contemporary, "ever did so much to humble England as Andrew Jackson. There may have been men who have shown courage, fortitude, perseverance and resolution equal to those shown by him, but I declare most explicitly I have



ANDREW JACKSON IN 1815.

never read of, heard of, and I have never seen any man equal to him in these prime and admirable qualities."

This is superlative quality of praise, and from a foreigner. The life story of such an individual, even were he native of another hemisphere, would be worthy attentive perusal; how much more instructive to Americans, knowing that his heroic deeds were performed during the formative period of our country's history!

I.

"MISCHIEVOUS ANDY."

The father of Andrew Jackson, bearing the same name as our hero, came from ancient Carrickfergus, on the north coast of Ireland, long known as the home of brave and bellicose Irishmen. In the year 1765, with his wife and two sons, he sailed for America (even then becoming known as a land of promise for the poor and oppressed); landed at Charleston and immediately sought a home in the Waxhaw settlement, about 160 miles in the interior. Though unused to fatiguing outdoor labor, yet Andrew Jackson the elder came of sturdy stock and without delay procured an ax and attacked the virgin forest boldly, cleared land for a farm and built a log cabin.

That lonely forest farm on Twelve Mile creek was not destined, however, to yield to its owner more than one year's fruitage, for early in 1767 the father died, and his remains were conveyed in a rough cart to the lonely cemetery near to Waxhaw church. Near church and cemetery lived Mrs. Jackson's sister, Mrs. George McKeney, to whose house the bereaved widow took her little family immediately after the funeral and where a few days later, on the 15th of March, 1767, a son was born, to whom was given the name of his father.

No vestige remains today either of the log hut built by the elder Jackson or of that in which Andrew the younger was born. Both were situated near the boundary line between North and South Carolina, the original Jackson farm in the latter and the birthplace in the former, though perhaps all his life Andrew Jackson cherished the mistaken belief that he was a native of the Palmetto State. This was pardonable and natural, because his mother, after remaining three weeks with the McKeney's, again crossed the border line and made her home with another brother-in-law, Mr. Crawford, two miles distant. Crawford was a farmer, and young Andy grew up as a farmer's boy, practically running wild, with little training and less restraint.

Less than 40 years ago there was still living, near the Crawford farm, an old negress, who retained a distinct recollection of "mischievous Andy's" wild pranks and a vivid remembrance of having cured him of a troublesome complaint known as the "great itch." As soon as he was old enough, which was not long after he was able to walk, Andy was sent to an "old field school," which was kept by an itinerant schoolmaster in a crazy log shanty of one room, with stick and clay chimney and plank fireplace, in a corner of an abandoned field covered with second growth pines. Here he is supposed to have acquired the rudiments of an education, by forming a slight acquaintance with the "three R's"—reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic—but his studies did not distress him much. He liked play much better than study, and it is not at all surprising that he has left behind him in the Waxhaws a reputation as a frolicsome, reckless, fun loving boy, but at the same time ambitious to excel, courageous and persevering.

"Reckless Andy" his companions called him. "I could throw him three times out of four," said an old schoolmate, recounting his reminiscences in after years, "but he never would stay throwned. He was dead game every time, and never would give up!" That was Andy Jackson all through his life, from the day he first set foot inside the old field school to the day of his death. He never would stay throwned! The Indians, the British at New Orleans, his political enemies, found out at last that he was "dead game every time." That is the reason popularity sought him, staid by him, outlived him, and explains why we are reading his biography today.

This "slender, sandy haired, freckled faced, barefooted boy," clad in a coarse and scanty butternut suit of homespun, was from the first a leader among his fellows. The other boys at school sometimes made him the butt of their coarse jokes, but they feared him, nevertheless. When he was about 10 years old, one day at school, some of the large boys loaded an old "queen's arm" to the muzzle and "stumped" Andy to fire it off. He never could, never would "take a dare," and so, of course, he held it to his shoulder bravely and pulled the trigger. It kicked him flat, as they expected, but they didn't laugh at him, as they expected to, for he leaped up in a frenzy of rage and yelled, "By —, if any one of you laughs, I'll kill him!"

Even at that time, young as he was, Andrew Jackson was capable of fulfilling a threat, but he was always able to control his rage and was even suspected of simulating a greater passion than he felt when it suited his purpose, like the great Napoleon, who was born two years later than himself and whose more brilliant but comparatively brief career he always admired.

II.

HE SMELLS POWDER.

The boy was 9 years old when the Declaration of Independence was signed and 13 when first brought into actual contact with the horrors of war. Isolated and sparsely settled as it was, yet the little Waxhaw settlement was destined to sad experience several times during the Revolution. Young Andy first saw the spilling of human blood in May, 1780, after the British Tarleton had swept like a thunderbolt through the section, leaving behind a crimson trail. More than 100 of the patriot militia were killed or wounded, and the little log church of the settlement was converted into a hospital, where Mrs. Jackson, accompanied by her youngest son, nursed the mangled soldiers. Young as he was and impressionable, it is believed that this sight of his friends and neighbors lying dead and wounded through British agency filled him with rage and gave rise to that implacable hostility which burst its bounds in Florida and at New Orleans.

Three times during that terrible summer of 1780 the Jacksons and their neighbors were compelled to flee before the British soldiers—first from Tarleton, then Lord Rawdon, then Cornwallis—and their farms were ravaged by the enemy. The third and last time they sought refuge at Charlotte, N. C., where an old lady, who died not many years ago, saw young Andrew and retained all her life a picture of his appearance at that time. She was a small girl when Andrew's apparition crossed her path. Her father was in the army, down in the section from which the Jacksons had fled, and she was sent by her mother out to the highway to watch for returning soldiers who might bring them news from the front. She saw approaching a "tall, slender, gangling fellow, with long legs and awkward figure, mounted on a little grass pony," both of them very tired and covered with dust. She hailed him with:

"Where are you from?"
"From below."
"Where are you going?"
"Going above."
"Who are you for?"
"For congress."
"What are they doing down below?"
"Oh, we're popping 'em still!"
"What's your name?"
"Andrew Jackson."

They staid at Charlotte through the winter of 1780, Andy living with a farmer and "doing chores for his keep." He delighted in taking the farmer's tools to the blacksmith's to be repaired, and he never returned from such a trip without some rude weapon he himself had made. One day he came back with a

rusty old scythe fastened pike fashion to the end of a pole, with which as he reached home he slashed the weeds, muttering, "Oh, how I wish these were the heads of the bloody British!"

It was indeed a "war charged atmosphere" he was breathing then, for not only was his native settlement in peril from the foreign foe, but harried to distraction by the relentless Tories. It was their aim to kill off the fighting men of the patriot families, and there was hardly a household that had not lost father, son or brother. The patriot Whigs used to unite in defending those families thus deprived of their men and act as guards at night. It was on one of these benevolent enterprises, after he and his mother had returned to the Waxhaws, that the boy first smelt the powder of the enemy. While the party inside the house were wrapped in slumber the neighborhood Tories stealthily crept upon them, intending to surround and kill them all. Andy was wide awake and at the first alarm rushed out and discharged his musket at the advancing figures, dimly visible in the darkness, thus precipitating a conflict, during which two of the guard were shot.

He escaped that time, but not long after, while similarly engaged, was driven into a swamp by a party of British dragoons, evading them with difficulty, only to be captured the very next night as he and his brother crept up to a house for food. Not only were the two boys captured through Tory treachery, but they had the grief of witnessing their cousin, Mrs. Crawford, the young wife of a wounded soldier, brutally maltreated and her children abused. Not content with destroying the pitiful furnishings of this humble cabin the brutal soldiery tore the clothing from Mrs. Crawford and even from a helpless infant in her arms.

Andy was ordered by his captor to clean the mud from his boots, and on spiritedly refusing was struck to the earth by a blow from his sword. He received a deep gash in his head, and, as he had raised his hand to ward off the



YOUNG JACKSON REFUSES TO CLEAN THE BRITISH OFFICER'S BOOTS.

blow, another in the hand, "the marks of both which he carried to his dying day." His younger brother, Robert, having refused to obey a similar command, was terribly cut by the trooper's sword, and in this wounded condition the two youths were taken to the Camden prison pen, 40 miles away.

Deprived of food and water during the journey and receiving only half rations of moldy bread after they were cast into the pen, they soon became the prey of disease, and both fell sick of the smallpox, then raging among the prisoners. At last, however, after weary weeks of waiting, an exchange of prisoners was arranged, and the boys were cheered by the appearance of their mother, who had come for them. Robert, whose wound had never been dressed and had not healed, was then at death's door, but the heroic mother mounted him before her on the saddle, and, supporting his drooping form, with Andy wearily trudging on foot, the trio performed the terrible journey back to their ravaged home. Robert died two days after from his wounds and exposure, while Andy was bereft of his reason.

Heartbroken and alone, this noble woman had seen her eldest son, Hugh, depart for the wars, never to return, and her second son die in her arms. But, though nearly overwhelmed with anguish, she devoted herself to her last remaining child with such assiduity that he was at last brought back to comparative health. Then, before he was fully recovered, she made a journey to Charleston, a distance of 160 miles, to carry comfort and cheer to the Americans in the British prison ships. She succored the starving prisoners, but herself fell a victim to ship fever and after a short illness expired.

Thus we find Andy Jackson deprived of father, mother and brothers—the last four deaths directly traceable to British barbarities—before he was 15 years of age. "I'll warrant," said one of his relatives long years after, "Andy thought of this at New Orleans."

[CONTINUED.]

He Listened to All.

Fontenelle listened to everything and he offended no one by disputing anything. At the close of his life he was asked the secret of his success, and he replied that it was by observing two maxims, "Everybody may be right" and "Everything may be so."

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Globe pottery will resume operations in full Wednesday.

The Salvation Army yesterday afternoon held services in the Diamond.

Clyde Larkins is confined to his home from the effects of a large carbuncle on his neck.

Ed Blackmore left this morning for Pittsburg. He has taken a position in a barber shop in that place.

All the trains were again late this morning. The early Pittsburg train was 10 minutes late and the down train 15 minutes.

Major Bringle, of the traveling corps of the Salvation Army who was in the city for several days, left this morning for Columbus.

The poles for the East End street car extension are almost all erected, and work will be commenced on the trolley wire next week.

The amount of mud on some of the paved streets is causing some complaint, and many people are earnestly hoping for a heavy rain.

Clyde D. Blazer and Miss Mary Clines were married at the Free Will Methodist mission this afternoon by Bishop Messenger.

Superintendent C. M. McKeehan has charge of the electric light plant in the absence of his assistant, T. J. Young, who is out of the city.

This morning in the court of Squire Rose judgment by default was rendered in favor of W. D. Donaldson against Edward Barrett for \$62.50.

Rev. John Lloyd Lee, who is staying with friends in Pittsburg for a few weeks, was in the city last evening. He returned to that city this morning.

Rev. J. O. Taggart left this morning for Columbus where he will attend a meeting of the anti-saloon congress. The congress will be in session three days.

The Potter's exchange met this afternoon in their rooms in the Knowles block. Only routine business was transacted and the meeting lasted but a short time.

Rev. O. S. Reed preached an interesting sermon in the Hookstown Presbyterian church last evening. Special services are being conducted there with much success.

A case of extreme cruelty was reported yesterday to the Humane society, but Agent Lloyd refuses to divulge any of the details of the case until an investigation is made.

Mrs. Martha Kinsey, of Georgetown, mother of Z. B. and Collin Kinsey and Mrs. L. A. Bence, of this city, Saturday afternoon was stricken with paralysis, and is now entirely helpless.

Some time ago the residents of Bradshaw avenue were promised a board walk by council if they furnished a suitable foundation. They have made the foundation, and are now entitled to the walk.

The funeral services over the late J. J. Paul will occur at 1 o'clock p. m., Wednesday afternoon, January 12, at the First M. E. church, the pastor, Dr. J. M. Huston, officiating. Interment in Riverview cemetery.

Leroy, the six-year-old son of John Richey, while coasting in Oak street yesterday, ran into the tongue of a wagon standing in the street, and was knocked from his sled. The blow struck him across the nose, but he was not seriously injured.

Hattie L. McBride aged 10 years died last night at the home of her mother, Mrs. Sarah E. McBride, Lisbon street, from an attack of Bright's disease and congestion of the brain. The funeral will take place Thursday. Interment at Spring Grove.

"Did you know that the individual who has an option on the earth has now taken an option on the Cleveland and Pittsburg road and is going to move it out of town?" asked a railroad man this morning, and then the other railroad men standing near laughed.

John Nicholson, of Wampum, Pa., and Miss Nora Reed were married this morning in Colonel Hill's office by Justice Hill. The young couple arrived in the city on the 10 o'clock train and went to Hill's office where they made their mission known. The ceremony was performed and the young couple will return home this evening.

East Liverpool, Ohio, Jan. 11, 1898.

TO OUR PATRONS, PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE:

With the new year, we present for your consideration a proposition, which, if accepted, we hope will be mutually beneficial. As our experience has shown us that the present system of contract and meter rates on the same circuit results in a great waste of light, we now propose to install two separate circuits, if sufficient encouragement is received.

On one circuit will be meters, and on the other, lights under contract. Unless we have about 1,000 lights under contract, we will not run a separate circuit, and all lights will be placed on meter.

We propose on the contract circuit to furnish 16 candle power lights for 60c per month. Current to be furnished on cloudy days, one hour before sundown, and continuing until 11 o'clock, city time. Current to be turned on one hour before sunrise, and continued until one hour thereafter. On clear days, starting 1-2 hour before sundown, and running until 11 o'clock p. m., and starting one hour before sunrise and running until 1-2 hour thereafter.

A discount of 10c per light will be allowed when bills are paid by the 10th of each successive month.

METER RATES FOR INCANDESCENT LIGHTS AS FOLLOWS:

Per 100 hours - - - - - 75c.

If paid by the 10th of each succeeding month, the following discount will be allowed:

Meter registering less than 1000 hours per month, 20 % discount.									
From 1000 hours per month to 3000 hours, 33 1-3 % discount									
"	3000	"	"	"	4000	"	37 1-2 %	"	"
"	4000	"	"	"	5000	"	40 %	"	"
"	5000	"	"	"	6000	"	45 %	"	"
"	6000	"	"	"	(and over)	"	50 %	"	"

No discount will be allowed except on yearly contract. Where bill is less than 100 hours in any month, a rent of meter will be charged of 50c a month.

ARC LIGHTS. SIX DAYS A WEEK. 2000 CANDLE POWER.

Each light, per month - - - - -	\$6.00
On contract, if paid by the 10th of each month	5.00
Monday and Saturday evenings only - - - - -	3.00
On contract, if paid by the 10th of month - -	2.50

The meter circuit will be run on all dark days. Contracts may be cancelled at end of any month by written notice where consumer of light has quit business.

Please advise us this week as to the number of lights you wish on contract circuit.

THE CERAMIC CITY LIGHT COMPANY.

IMPERIAL NEW YORK

FACTS CONCERNING THE SECOND CITY IN THE WORLD.

Its Greatness and Wealth—New Metropolis Is Thirty-five Miles Long as the Crow Flies—Trifle Over Nineteen Miles Wide. How Its Area Is Made Up.

Some of the interesting facts concerning the new metropolis of America, New York, are herewith given:

- The second city of the world in area.
- The second city in population.
- The city with the greatest length of tram or surface railroads.
- The city with the greatest length of elevated railroads.
- The city with the greatest length of cobblestone pavements.
- The city with the greatest length of disreputable dirt roads.
- The city with the greatest opportunity to lay asphalt pavement.
- The city with the greatest area of navigable waters.
- The city with the greatest number of ferries and ferryboats.
- The city with the greatest fleet of harbor craft, such as tugs and lighters.
- The city with the greatest extent of piers and wharfs.
- The city with the greatest warehouse capacity.
- The greatest manufacturing city.
- The city with the greatest number of office buildings and offices, the loftiest of artificial cliffs and the deepest of artificial gulches.
- The city that is the greatest mining supply center.
- The port of the finest ships of all kinds in the world.
- The city that has the greatest number of driving business men.
- The city that has the greatest number of men who are interested in useful labors and studies that are entirely outside of business vocations.
- The city with the greatest number of telegraph and postoffices.
- The city with the greatest bridge structures.
- A city of the greatest area of public parks.
- The city with the greatest area of primitive forests.
- The city with the greatest variety of summer resorts.
- The city with the largest hospitals.
- The city with the greatest charities.
- The city with the greatest number of schools and churches.
- The city with the widest area of farming land and the best scientific

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Knights of Pythias Benefit.
Tuesday, Jan. 18.

THOS. W. KEENE
accompanied by and under the management of
CHAS. B. HANFORD,
presenting
JULIUS CAESAR

Money to Loan
IN ANY SUM FROM
\$100 TO \$10,000,
on easy payment and low rate of interest
Full particulars at the
POTTER'S BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY
Corner Main and Third Streets

STARR
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EAST LIVERPOOL - OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.
STARR

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis, and all stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
BAIRD & SON, Druggists
East End.



To Suit All Eyes.
That's the way we have glasses. There are no two eyes alike. Even your eyes are not alike. That's why you should get your glasses here, because we are so particular. Glasses fitted here, look good, feel good and make you see good. They are good because we sell only good glasses. "Cash or credit."

WADE, The Jeweler.

The First National Bank
Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON.
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY.
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON.

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

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Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.
193 Washington Street.

NEWS REVIEW Gives all the news.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,
of East Liverpool, Ohio.

Office Fourth Street,
Near Smith & Phillips Music House.

Capital Stock, \$100,000

Discount Days, Monday, Wednesday & Friday.

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VOTING FOR SENATOR.

Balloting In the Ohio Legislature This Afternoon.

HANNA THOUGHT SHY ONE VOTE.

Sensational Bribery Charges Made by Both Sides—Representative Jones of Stark County May Be the Combine Candidate Against Hanna.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—The balloting for United States senator is proceeding in the state legislature this afternoon. Intense excitement prevails.

Senator Hanna is believed to be short one vote of election. The opposition is not sure of 73 votes for any one man as against only 72 for Hanna, but they feel confident at least of preventing Hanna's election.

The Democratic steering committee demanded of Mr. Kurtz that he furnish at least eight affidavits from Republican members that they would stand with the 65 Democratic members in voting against Hanna. The Democratic steering committee reported that they were satisfied. Representative Gayman, chairman of the house Democratic steering committee, went so far as to say Hanna's defeat today was assured.

There is no doubt that Senator Hanna was beaten for a week previous to last Friday when Representative Manuel of Montgomery changed in his favor. On Saturday the Hanna men secured Representative Griffith of Union, but they made no accessions Sunday or Monday and it is the general belief that they are short one vote.

There is a feeling among many of those opposing Hanna that if he is not defeated on the first ballot, or rather by the separate ballots, that he will not be defeated at all. These anti-Hanna workers say they had a majority of five against Hanna when they exposed their strength in organizing the legislature last Monday and, if they come down to a majority of only one against Hanna today, that the coalition may not hold together for another day.

While the opposition still insists on Kurtz as the candidate against Hanna, yet they say that Bushnell, Kurtz or any other one will be dropped as soon as it is demonstrated that he cannot secure all of the votes of either the anti-Hanna Republicans or the Democratic members. One of the names most prominently mentioned was that of Representative John P. Jones, who represents Stark county, the home of President McKinley. Mr. Jones is a Republican and prominent in the miners' union. He is for free silver and is advocated as the labor candidate against the capitalists.

While the mass convention of the Republicans yesterday afternoon was the largest and most indignantly enthusiastic assemblage ever known in this state, the doubtful Republican members of the legislature didn't see it or feel it. They were closely and liberally entertained by the opposition at the Great Southern hotel yesterday afternoon and last night. Representatives Manuel, Griffith, Snider and others are having the undivided and constant attention of the other side. There are at times lively scenes when Hanna workers invade the rooms of the opposition at the Great Southern hotel and also when the hustlers for the opposition come to the Neil house after some of the doubtful members or their friends. There is doubt also about the final vote of some of those on whom both sides have been depending. The result really hangs in doubt more than in a balance.

With the result pending upon one vote either way, there are several who want to be on the winning side and may at any time change, according to their belief as to which side has the necessary 73 votes or for some other cause. Owing to the apparent closeness of the vote, there are still numerous rumors of bribery for another vote either way. It is noted by some of the more conservative observers that as soon as no further changes were announced each day that the contending factions alternated in daily reports of bribery. The Hanna men claim to have stenographic notes of an offer of \$5,000 by two prominent members of the opposition. The opposition in turn claim S. D. Hollenbeck, a member of the Republican state executive committee, went to Cincinnati last Saturday with \$10,000. It is charged that Representative Otis was offered and accepted \$10,000. Representative Otis is a Republican, who was elected on a fusion ticket in Hamilton county. He has voted with the Democrats in the organization. But it is claimed that he made friendly overtures to Hanna workers to entrap them into an offer for the purpose of exposing the same, and that he will do so on the floor of the house today.

It is said that Representative Otis will pile \$10,000 on his desk today and make a sensational speech when his name is called on the senatorial ballot. The Hanna men make a general denial of the Otis charges and say they anticipate other dramatic performances before the balloting begins.

Outside the opposing senatorial quarters, the city is filled with excursionists yelling themselves hoarse for Hanna. The crowds and the excitement surprise even the usual convention scenes.



THAT SAME OLD COON. A HAPPY DAY FOR ALL TRUE REPUBLICANS

HANNA TO BE SENATOR

He Won In the House and Senate Today.

SEVENTY-THREE VOTES CAST

For the Cleveland Man—The Democrats In Caucus Indorsed Mayor McKisson For the Place—Exciting Scenes In Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—[Special]—The house of representatives and the senate of Ohio decided today that Marcus A. Hanna should be senator, although the joint ballot will not be taken until tomorrow.

There was much excitement throughout the day, but the Hanna men confidently claimed this morning that they would win. They had staked everything on the trial of strength when the house and senate convened today. The separate ballots were to show the real strength of the combination, but there was still another trial and Wednesday might show a sufficient number of votes to elect Mr. Hanna if he fell short of one today. It was known however that Major Dick was sure of success.

The Democrats caucused and decided

to support Mayor McKisson, of Cleveland, for senator, but that announcement created little excitement at the Hanna headquarters.

The house and senate voted at the same time. In the senate Mr. Hanna received 17 votes and in the house 56, enough to elect him.

THE MEN WHO VOTED.

Mr. Hanna Had Friends In the Combine.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—[Special]—The day of reckoning for the traitors and conspirators has come. In the separate ballot taken by the general assembly Marcus A. Hanna received just 73 votes; enough to insure his election at the joint session tomorrow.

Robert E. McKisson, mayor of Cleveland, was put up by the combine as the opposition candidate, but he failed to reach. In the senate the vote was 19 for McKisson and 17 for Hanna. In the house the vote was Hanna 56, McKisson 49. General Aquila Wiley 1, Gen. A. J. Warner 1, Hon. John J. Lentz 1.

Mr. Cramer, of Paulding county, was too ill to be present, and the Democrat side was one vote short. In the senate, Burke, of Cleveland, voted with the Democrats.

The victory of Mr. Hanna was made

possible by Joyce, Griffith and Manuel, who were members of the combine that allowed the Democrats to organize the house, but who could not stand out against public opinion on the senatorship and voted for Hanna.

The scenes which followed the announcement of the vote have seldom been equaled in Columbus. The town was wild with excitement, and the friends of Mr. Hanna were everywhere in evidence. The strain has been of such long duration that the relief expressed by the announcement of the senator's success could be seen everywhere. Columbus will not soon forget the day.

There is no danger that the result tomorrow will be anything but what it was today. When the house and senate meet in joint session Mr. Hanna will be declared elected. The session will be called on schedule time and the program will be carried out.

It is as yet too early to secure the view of the combination, although it is known that Kurtz and O'Myers were apprised of the probable result before the ballots were taken. It is held that the Democrats would never have indorsed McKisson had they not known that Hanna would be elected. The result of the balloting caused no surprise at the

A PLUCKY AMERICAN.

Back In This Country After Fighting For Cuba.

RECEIVED DANGEROUS WOUNDS.

Shot Through Both Lungs and Through the Arms—His Legs Crushed—Captured by Spaniards and Released—Was Chief of Artillery Under Gomez.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Frederick Funston, whose rank is lieutenant colonel in the Cuban army, has arrived here. He is the son of former Congressman Funston of Iowa, Kan. He tells an interesting story of how he came to attain the highest rank held by an American in the insurgent ranks.

He went to Cuba on a filibustering expedition in August, 1896, and became a captain of artillery under General Gomez.

At the siege of Guenano, Osgood, the American football player, and then chief of artillery, was killed and Funston was made chief. He took part in 24 battles.

At the battle of Sima in May of last year he was shot through both lungs, before which he had been shot through the arm. Last October his horse fell upon him, crushing both his legs. He said:

"My departure from Cuba was marked by several exciting incidents. To obtain my furlough I had to apply to the insurgent civil government, some distance from where I was then stationed. I was accompanied by Lieutenant Penny, formerly of the United States, now of the Cuban forces. We were surprised by a party of six Spanish soldiers. Lieutenant Penny escaped and I was captured. I was bound and taken to Puerto Principe, where General Castellano convened a special board of inquiry to investigate my character and case. As I was not in uniform, had no papers with me and had given a false name, stating that I was a presentado, coming to surrender, I was released upon my oath that I would never fight against Spain. By swearing this I saved my life, after having fought 24 battles for Cuba, being crippled for life and all bunged up. I am not going back to Cuba. I shall go to a hospital here and then go to my home in Kansas. The outcome of the struggle in Cuba depends altogether on the United States. The Cubans will never give up, nor will the Spaniards."

He said that insurgent soldiers and officers are not paid and cannot be paid in full unless they win, in which case Colonel Funston would receive about \$4,000. He said the food and clothing of the insurgents is poor and their living precarious, but their courage and hope are unbounded. He said that the Spanish soldiers also were not paid, but were fairly well fed. Colonel Funston said that while a prisoner at Puerto Principe he was well treated by the Spanish soldiers and found no evidence of discontent in their ranks. He declared that the atrocities upon women and children reported from time to time were invariably perpetrated by the guerrillas, and not by the regular troops. Of the guerrillas, he admitted the insurgents often took their revenge.

FIRM FOR BIMETALLISM.

Chandler Says He So Found President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator Chandler has had a conference with President McKinley upon the subject of bimetalism, and he said after the close of the interview:

"The president stands firmly in favor of international bimetalism as promised by the St. Louis platform. He considers the negotiations with the European powers only temporarily suspended on account of the peculiar condition of affairs in India, and it is the president's intention to again send his envoys to Europe as soon as the conditions are favorable for continuing negotiations."

Senator Chandler added the opinion that the president is as earnestly in favor of bimetalism—"the use of both metals as standard money"—as the senator himself.

HAWAIIAN TREATY CONSIDERED.

Annexionists Say They Only Lack One Vote to Ratify It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—In accordance with his previous notice, Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, brought up the subject of the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the senate. Most of the session was devoted to the consideration of the question as to whether the treaty should be considered in open session, or behind closed doors in executive session. The decision and overwhelmingly against an open session.

The annexationists now claim 59 votes for the treaty, lacking only one of the number to ratify it. On the other hand the opposition say the ratifiers will fall short from three to five votes.

Found Murdered In Their Beds.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 11.—Francis D. Newton, a prosperous farmer of Brookfield, his wife Sarah and their 10-year-old adopted daughter, Ethel, have been found murdered in their beds.

OPPOSED TO THE LAW

Member J. C. McClain Has an Opinion

ON THE SHANTY BOAT TAX

He Calls It Class Legislation, and Does Not Believe It Would Hold Water If Taken Into Court—Thinks the Working People Should Be Protected.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW—I desire to call attention to a law that was enacted by a recent legislature involving owners of shantyboats, to which the attention of the board of education was recently called.

The law provides that owners of shantyboats along the shores of Ohio waters be required to paint the name of the boat in large letters on each side of the boat; also that residents of said boats furnish a certificate of good moral character and state what business will be carried on in the boat during the current year; also that said owners of boats shall annually pay into the county treasury a license fee of \$10, together with a fee of \$3 to be paid to the probate judge, whose duty it is to issue said license and provide for its collection, the proceeds to be converted into the school fund. A severe penalty of fine and imprisonment is attached.

As this is a matter of interest to the board of education and of vast importance to the owners of these boats, who are largely occupants of the same, I wish to define my position regarding this law. While I believe in the enforcement of all just and equitable laws, I regard this one as so manifestly unfair and unreasonable that, if it were brought to the test, the courts would doom it to the same fate as has been done in other cases of class legislation. I insist that our public free schools cannot afford to exist by oppressing the very class of people who were meant to be specially benefited, viz: the poorer classes and working people. I believe in equal taxation to support our institutions, and if the homes of these people come under the jurisdiction of the state they should pay a tax based on the same valuation as those on terra firma. To require these citizens to pay \$12 per year and a sign painters' bill in addition for the privilege of living in these humble homes, many of them not worth \$100, for the ostensible purpose of supporting our grand free schools, seems to me a thwarting of our main purpose, mainly to educate and make good citizens of those who cannot afford to pay for an education. Better far allow these people to spend that money in clothing, so that these children can go to school.

Again, why should these people be required of furnish a certificate of good character any more than any other class of citizens? I happen to know some of these people, and I believe the percentage of good characters among them will compare favorably with many other sections of equal population. I must emphatically protest against the oppression of the laboring classes to maintain our institutions. There is only one kind of class legislation that I could favor, and that is working class legislation which will elevate and ennoble the toiling masses without doing injustice to the more favored class. While our state pursues the idiotic policy of licensing, or taxing, some men to produce poverty and destroy homes, I believe she should encourage rather than discourage our working classes to own a home and provide home comforts that will enable them to educate their children. The safety of our state and nation demands this. What say you fellow citizens, do you want this oppression to go on? Respectfully yours,

J. C. MCCLAIN,
Member of the board of education.

Excursions to Columbus.
Excursion tickets to Columbus will be sold via Pennsylvania lines Jan. 10, 11 and 12. The return limit will include Jan. 14, allowing ample time for a pleasant visit or business trip. The special events at the state capitol, account of which reduced rates will be in effect, will be as follows: Inauguration of Gov-elect Bushnell, Jan. 10; State Farmers' Institute, Jan. 11 and 12; American and Ohio Anti-Saloon league, Jan. 11-13; dedication of Townsend hall, Ohio State University, Jan. 12; state agricultural convention, Jan. 13. The low fare may be taken advantage of by the public generally. For details apply to nearest agent of Pennsylvania lines.

Making Walks.
The street force are today making a walk in Shadyside avenue. They will tomorrow make a walk at the head of West Market street.

HUNTING BURIED GOLD.

The Treasure Belonged to Indians, and White Men Are After It.

Northwest Missouri is much interested in a search for gold which has been secretly in progress for three months near Clearmont. Dave, John and Bill Bains, brothers, who live near the Iowa-Missouri line, declare that on a small strip of land 2½ miles north of Clearmont is a buried treasure in gold. Alexander Gray, a harness maker, owns the tract. The Bains boys assert that the secret was disclosed to them by some Indians of the Sac and Fox tribe who themselves made a search for the gold several years ago.

In 1837 congress extended Missouri's boundary lines so as to include six counties now in northwest Missouri. The Sac and Fox and Iowa Indians owned the land, and after much difficulty it was purchased from them. Part of the price was \$7,500 in gold, delivered to Chief Cahagua (Red Fox) at Liberty, Mo. He and his party were set upon and murdered by a band of Omahas. Chief Red Fox died without revealing the hiding place of the \$7,500 in gold and other tribal treasures in his custody.

The Sac and Fox Indians were taken to Kansas, and a tradition among them is that the treasure was deposited in a hollow log and sunk to the bottom of a small lake near where Clearmont now is. But the Nodaway river has since filled the lake with sand, and its position is doubtful. A stock company of Clearmont business men has been organized to aid the Bains brothers.—New York Sun.

ELOPEMENT IN TEXAS.

Divorced Couple Yield to the Persistent Pleadings of Their Children.

Justice Davis of Waco, Tex., officiated today in a romantic marriage, the couple having been formerly man and wife, and after being separated having been reconciled by the pleadings of their two children, who, under the terms of the divorce, were placed under the control of the mother.

Mr. T. L. Gaylord and Mrs. S. C. Horton were married in Florida 14 years ago and lived together thereafter for six years, during which period a boy and a girl were born. During 1889 they parted, and after a decree of divorce was obtained both married again, Mrs. Gaylord becoming Mrs. Horton. The children pined for their father and were persistent in pleading for him with their mother. A year ago Mr. Gaylord and Mrs. Horton met. They were again single and qualified to marry. The children kept on coaxing, and Mrs. Horton was inclined to relent, but her people opposed her remarriage with Mr. Gaylord, and the matter was postponed from time to time.

After a recent interview Mrs. Horton agreed to elope with her ex-husband, and they took the cars for Waco, reaching here a few days ago. A license was procured, and Justice Davis was summoned. The wedding took place at the Union hotel, the children growing wild with delight. Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord are not entire strangers here. They have concluded to remain and go into farming and cattle raising in McLennan county.

KLONDIKE ARMY UNIFORM.

Made of Sheepskin, With the Felt Inside, and Is Hooded.

The war department is deeply engaged in the Klondike matter. It is the only subject to which Secretary Alger in his convalescence gives any attention, for it is considered of the utmost importance.

The department has adopted a new Klondike suit. It is made of sheepskin, with the felt on the inside. The coat is a cumbersome affair, with a monster hood attachment; the trousers come slightly below the knee, and both garments are made adjustable by means of gathering cords and leather lacing. There is nothing especially attractive about this suit, but it is serviceable, and while not particularly waterproof furnishes the requisite warmth of apparel needed in Alaska. This suit will be manufactured in Philadelphia under the depot quartermaster in that city. It was devised by Captain Abercrombie of the army, a friend of General Miles, who was anxious that the former be sent in charge of the miners' relief expedition.—Philadelphia Press.

Bought a Fire Damaged Coffin For \$3.

Wes Hall is the name of a Smith county (Kan.) farmer whose 17-year-old daughter died recently. He came to town after a coffin and found one, it is said, that had been badly damaged in a fire that he could buy for \$3. Loading the coffin into his wagon, so the story goes, he drove around to the different carpenters of the town in search of one who would repair it. Knowing that Hall was well off, the carpenters indignantly refused to do the work, and he was compelled to take the casket home and repair it in the kitchen of the house where his dead daughter lay. The local papers took up the affair, and it is believed that the country will be made too warm for Hall by his scandalized neighbors.—Kansas City Journal.

Characterized.
"Confound that caddie, he's never round except at the tee!"
"Sort of a tea caddie, eh?"—Brooklyn Life.

SOUNDS A WARNING.

REV. EDWARD MARSDEN WRITES OF ALASKANS AND MINERS.

The Natives Are Suspicious of Whites. They Make Good Friends, but Prove Bad Enemies—Miners Should Recognize Native Rights—Are Faithful to Their Trust.

Besides the gold to be found in Alaska there are other things of absorbing interest in that territory—plenty of them. There is the native Alaskan, who has been sadly neglected by those who have written concerning the northwest region. An authority on the subject is the Rev. Edward Marsden, who has lived in Alaska since 1882 and has made a close study of native manners and customs. Here is his account of his experiences among them:

The native Alaskans, especially those of the southern part, are a hardy, self-reliant, industrious and bold race. They have great powers of physical endurance and delight in athletics and music.

Before this century, when the Russians came among them, they were a fierce people, and frequently collided with the czar's soldiers. Their well-organized governments and their customs and religious beliefs made it difficult for foreigners to deal with them. But today things are different. There are no more well-organized governments among the Alaskans. What customs and beliefs they have are relics of the past. Christianity and civilization have exerted a wonderful influence upon them. They are at present in a transitional period.

The country of Alaska and the Northwest Territories of Canada are attracting the earnest attention of the commercial world. Since the excitement of last July many thousands of miners and commercial men have made their way into that part of the American continent. These newcomers are strangers to the country and its people. They are ignorant of the inhabitants and the inhabitants of them. In some cases, because of this ignorance, misunderstandings arise and lead to trouble and ill feeling. What, then, is the relation between the Klondike miners and the native Alaskans?

Alaska is a part of the United States, but though this is so it gives evidences of being a country apart. The native people there, especially those who are not Christians, are therefore not closely allied with the people of the United States.

I mean by this that they are not well acquainted with the inner life and thought of the republic. While they are patriotic and think much of "Old Glory" and the American people, yet they are in some sense foreigners.

With this understanding we need not be surprised to find that a large part of the native population is either indifferent or alarmed at the invasion of their country by the miners. The prevalent idea among them is that the gold seekers will do them both good and bad—good because of the development of the resources of the country and the many blessings that civilization gives them, bad because of the evil influence brought in by unprincipled men.

The miners are there already, and thus far there has been no clash of any kind between them and the natives. But if the excitement holds on and more thousands of people come, and if some of these newcomers are careless, there must be friction between them and the natives, which will result in an appeal to the protection of the law or to a breach of the peace.

To avoid any unnecessary trouble and in order not to collide with the native inhabitants of Alaska and Northwest Territories of Canada the Klondike miners should recognize and respect the rights of the natives.

Suppose there is a native Alaskan settlement and gold is found near and under that settlement. The natives do not know anything about it. Their eyes are not open to it. But strangers come along and discover the gold. Without any regard to the voice of the settlers and to the rights of their possessions the miners locate and record their claims. By supposed legal process they develop these claims at a large profit.

The natives receive no benefit from the discovery, and in the course of a short time they are deprived of their property and ejected from it by force. What can they do but seek redress from the courts of law? If that is not given them, they will seek other methods which may prove fatal to all concerned.

Again, the Klondike miners should trust the natives and deal with them honestly and honorably. The native Alaskans can be trusted, and when once their confidence is gained they become good friends and remain so under all circumstances. We have had many illustrations of their trustworthiness in the past.

The winter was setting in, and a trader was leaving a native settlement on the Yukon river. He left his money to a native and said to him, "Take this, and when the interior tribes come down in the middle of the winter buy from them such and such furs for me, and I will try to be back here next spring."

The native got the money and the trader returned to California. The native was uneducated and was not rich. He did not sign any receipt, neither did he pledge anything. The interior tribes came down to the coast, and the native bought the furs wanted. Next spring

the trader returned, and he found his furs awaiting him. This is but one example of many that could be mentioned. As long as they are not unlawfully instigated the Alaskans make faithful friends in business, politics or religion. Trust them and appeal to their honor as you would trust yourself and uphold your own just principles, and I am sure there will be no trouble between the miners and the Alaskans.

Further, the Klondike miners should not meddle in any way with the religious beliefs and customs of the natives. The majority of the Alaskans are still heathen, but although they are such they are religious. If you want to irritate or excite any people, strike at their fundamental religious beliefs. Many painful scenes have resulted from this cause. So, to avoid any conflict, it is wise to let their strange religious notions alone and leave it all to the American missionaries and schools.

The native Alaskans do not object to miners and commercial men coming to their country. They will not give them trouble so long as the gold hunters treat them right. If these men come merely for the gold that they can get, regardless of how they get it and whether or not they infringe upon the rights of others so they get possession of it, the wronged natives will take extreme measures. Aside from this the attitude of the Alaskans toward the miners is one of which we need not be apprehensive.—Chicago Tribune.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

Grafting an Entire New Skin on a Woman Who Was Skinned Alive.

The physicians at the Charity hospital in Cleveland have in their care one of the most extraordinary cases on record. Mrs. Angeline Davidson of Collinwood was severely burned about ten days ago. The burning was so extensive that nearly the entire skin of her body peeled away. It was not expected at first that she would live, but her vitality was strong, and with excellent nursing she pulled through. The problem which then confronted the doctors was to avoid any undue contraction of the cuticles in healing. This could only be prevented by skin grafting.

The first operation of replacing the epidermis was begun recently. Skin was taken from the amputated hand of a man who had met with an accident. About six inches were obtained from the back of the hand and from the palm and successfully grafted upon the woman's body. Mrs. Davidson was burned to the average depth of half an inch over half of her body. The remainder of her body was burned on the surface, so that every particle of the woman's skin came off. She was literally skinned alive.

It will be necessary to supply an entire new coat of skin for Mrs. Davidson's body. This will require perhaps a year of time. It can only be done by placing small patches on at a time and waiting until they knit to the flesh.

The result of the operation will be watched with interest by the physicians during the next few days. About six square feet of skin are necessary to entirely restore the outer covering of the woman's body. It is probable that Mrs. Davidson's husband will consent to part with some of his skin from the back of the arms, and additional quantities will be obtained from amputations.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SILENT FOR TWELVE YEARS.

The Strange Relation Between an Ohio Farmer and His Son.

The curiosity of the residents of McKean township, near Newark, O., has been aroused by the relations of a father and son. It has been 12 years since the eldest son, Evan Brevard, Jr., and his father, Evan Brevard, Sr., have exchanged a single word, notwithstanding the fact that both live under the same roof, eat at the same table, work together side by side in the fields and have considerable business in common.

The cause of this estrangement is shrouded in mystery. It is frequently commented upon, but no one can account for the strange relation between the two men who are in each other's company almost all of the time. If the son, who is 33 years of age, wants anything of his father, the request is communicated in a roundabout way, the mother usually serving as a go-between. If the father has an order to give or a favor to ask, it is invariably directed to his son through his wife.

Naturally both men are of a genial disposition and light hearted temperament, but the long standing feud has made both gloomy and morose in each other's company, and each has apparently hardened his heart against all attempts at reconciliation.

The aged wife and mother has repeatedly tried to "break the barriers" away in vain. Each attempt is met with disappointment, and the strained relationship between her husband and her first-born is causing her great sorrow in her old age. The trouble is said to be no nearer a settlement than it was a dozen years ago, when it started from a cause known only to the immediate members of the family.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Time For a Change.

Mrs. Lease, after looking over Jesse Simpson's career, sees no reason why the spring bonnet should not supplant the golf stocking as a national institution.—Washington Star.

The Fountain of Youth.



We all remember the story of Ponce de Leon seeking the fountain of eternal youth; and we all sympathize with him in his search. Youth means so much. It means more than life—for sometimes life becomes a weariness. But youth—with its abounding health and vigor, elastic step, glowing cheeks, and sparkling eyes—we all covet genuine youth. The weakness or disease which ages people before their time, is not the result of accumulated years, it is the effect of wrong living and unhealthy blood. When the blood is pure and fresh the body will be full of youth.

Thousands of people who seemed to have lost their youth by disease and suffering have found it again through the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the most perfectly natural and scientific rejuvenator of the physical forces ever known to medical science.

It gives the blood-making organs power to make new blood, full of the life-giving red corpuscles which drive out disease, build up fresh tissue, solid muscular flesh and healthy nerve force. It gives constitutional power, deep and full and strong; rounds out hollow cheeks and emaciated forms, gives plumpness, color and animation.

It does not make flabby fat like cod liver oil. On this account, it is a perfect tonic for corpulent people.

It aids digestion and the natural action of the liver, and by feeding the nerves with highly vitalized blood banishes nervousness, neuralgia and insomnia.

Where a constipated condition exists, the "Discovery" should be used in conjunction with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which are the most perfect, mild and natural laxative in the world. There is nothing else "just as good." There is nothing that will do the work so thoroughly, surely and comfortably.

A THIRD STREET INCIDENT.

Some Items of Interest Furnished Our Representative by a Well-Known Lady.

Items pertaining to the domestic life of people we don't know, who live in foreign parts, are as a rule dry and uninteresting to our readers. It is only when such items touch upon some matter or individual of which the reader has some knowledge that attention is centered upon them, and in the present instance a perusal of what follows will be found not only interesting, but valuable. Remember always, keep it in mind, don't lose sight of the fact that one line of local evidence about any article is worth a column of foreign testimony. Read what this resident says about Doan's Kidney Pills. Mrs. Wm. James, who lives at 283 Third street, says: "I have been troubled off and on for the past eight years with a weakness of the back and kidneys, a dull aching pain across my loins, up under my shoulder blades, and rheumatic pain in my right shoulder. I was very susceptible to changes in the weather, and was so bad at times that I could scarcely stand and support my own weight. The trouble affected my nervous system, causing frequent fluttering of the heart and a shortness of breath. I have generally resorted to porous plasters, but the relief was only temporary. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. Pharmacy, and got relief almost at once. The symptoms all left, and I have not felt any since. I feel much better and stronger generally."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50. By mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for United States.

Smiths Who Have Become Great.

The new volume of the "Dictionary of National Biography" is announced. It extends from "Smith" to "Stranger," so that the end of the great undertaking is within measurable distance. The Athenaeum says that the new volume will contain 198 names spelled Smith, Smyth or Smythe. At the opposite ends of the world of the Smiths stand Adam the economist and Sydney the reverend joker. Yet Mr. Leslie Stephen has tackled them both. The great tribe of Smiths has been prolific in soldiers and poets.—London News.

A Centenarian Preacher.

The Rev. James Needham, perhaps the oldest preacher in the United States, was photographed at Mount Airy, N. C., recently. Mr. Needham will be 100 years old at his next birthday, in May, 1898. He has never quit preaching.—Mount Airy (N. C.) News.

Snowbirds.

Wide wastes of glittering snow. The fields and the lanes adrift. Wild winds that infrequent blow. Gray clouds that remove and shift. And swift from the ground uprising The snowbirds tiny and wary. Blown hither on restless wing In January.

Packed close is the barren hedge With white and shining wall. The wind cuts like a wedge Deep driven by oaken maul. And up from the feet loise rise The snowbirds agile and merry. Under the jarn steel skies Of January.

The sun burns sullen and red; The woods are as black as night: The pulse of the world is dead, And sudden, to left and right, Brown springs a whirling maze, The snowbirds over the prairie Weave out through the snowy ways Of January.

—Ernest McGaffey in Woman's Home Companion.

PAID ALL THE BILLS

With the Exception of a Few Little Ones.

MR. OLNHAUSEN NOT THERE

And His Objections Were Missed by Other Members of the Committee--McKinnon's Claim Went Over Until It Can Be Investigated.

The meeting of claims committee held last evening was a very quiet session, and was attended by Messrs. Stewart and Challis, the latter gentleman acting in place of Mr. Olnhausen who is away on business.

The first bill to be laid over was that of Joseph B. McKinnon for \$4, asked for repairs to his wagon which he broke in crossing the switch at the power house. It was referred to the solicitor. Attorney Brookes submitted a bill for \$22.50 for preparing 18 separate propositions and contracts to land owners along the proposed sewer district. This caused some comment, as it was understood that he was to do the work of Solicitor Grosshans while that gentleman was out of the city and would look to him for his pay. The bill went over. A claim from Knowles, Taylor & Anderson for \$38.40 was laid over until Engineer George explained.

The following bills were ordered paid: A. J. Johnson, work of prisoners on streets, \$15; salary of fire department and supplies, \$459.52; Richard Nagle, \$3; Union Planing company, \$2.40; salary of street commissioner and pay roll, \$202.82; Tribune, \$22.51; News Review, \$22.75; J. N. Hanley, \$53; F. E. Grosshans, salary \$150, expenses in Hayes case, \$10; salary of police force, \$196; Hard company, hat and coat racks, \$2; Bridgewater Gas company, gas from August, \$14.20; Crisis, \$31.06; light company, \$564.46, an outage of \$2.21 being taken off; M. A. Moon, \$1.83; A. V. Gilbert, salary \$62.50; A. J. Johnson, salary \$55; feeding prisoners 248 meals, \$31; board of health, \$75; Robert Clarke company, 94c; Wilson Stationary company, \$3.25; Engineer George, \$176.75; John Lythe & Sons, 85c; Robert Hall, \$4.05.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Commissioner Finley Has Decided Not to Ask For Another Term.

City Commissioner Finley, against the protests of his many friends, has decided not to be a candidate for his second term but to retire to private life. He gives as his reason that he is growing old and is not able to do the work. He has made a splendid officer and would have no trouble in being elected to a second term. His many friends will endeavor to have him reconsider his decision.

The retirement of the commissioner will have the effect of putting many candidates in the field.

MUCH BUSINESS

Council Has Some Important Matters to Consider.

Council will meet this evening and there is much business to transact.

The assessing ordinances will be passed, and the one annexing territory will be carried. The Pennsylvania company will ask permission to build a switch across Union street. The pay roll will be passed and the monthly reports will be read.

No Arrests.

So far this year only five arrests have been made. This was done last Saturday evening by officers at the upper station and none of the arrested had any money to pay their fines.

None of the officers connected with city hall have made an arrest, and if this continues for any length of time the office of mayor will not be worth having.

Too Much Paper.

Yesterday afternoon and evening there was considerable paper in the streets in the lower part of town. The men who make a specialty of hauling waste paper dump it over the river bank, and the first brisk wind that comes blows it over all the lower streets. Measures should be taken whereby this nuisance could be abated.

Social Events.

Homer J. Taylor will entertain at his home in Sixth street this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knowles, of Minerva street, will entertain the Chevalier club this evening.

Miss Mame McDermott entertained at her home in College street last evening.

J. A. Ferrell, who has been spending several days in Pittsburgh, returned to the city last evening.

Our JANUARY Clearance Sale GOES MERRILY ON.

This is your chance to buy Dry Goods at less than Wholesale Prices.



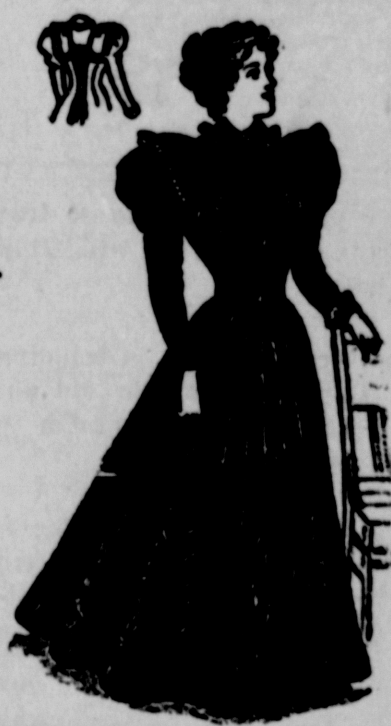
Special For Wednesday and Thursday.

We have divided our entire stock of Wrappers into 3 lots, and will close them out at the following prices:

All our 75c Wrappers in lot No. 1 at 49c each.

All our \$1.25 and \$1.50 Wrappers in lot No. 2 at 98c each.

All our \$1.75 and \$2.00 Wrappers in lot No. 3 at \$1.49 each.



our entire stock of Muslin Underwear At 1-4 Off Regular Prices. You could not buy the material in these garments, not to speak of the making of them, for what we charge for the complete garment.

Watch for our Next announcement

THE BOSTON DEPT. STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market, East Liverpool, O.

PROVIDENTIAL AID.

Moose and Cariboo Visited the Klondike, Affording Food.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 11.—Richard Morgan, just from Dawson, throws new light on the food situation there and also on the general conditions and present necessities of the camp. Meat, he says, is now a drug and worth but 30 to 40 cents, chiefly because large herds of moose and cariboo have lately passed the district and have been slaughtered by wholesale, one hunting party bringing in as many as 54.

Auction Sale of Schoolhouses.

A public auction of schoolhouses is a novelty that will be witnessed in western Kansas.

State officials recently decided that schoolhouses in depopulated districts which are not in use may be sold to the highest bidder. There are more than 100 of these buildings scattered over the prairies that have not been in use for years, the abode of bats and owls. They are decaying and crumbling.

They will be sold to the highest bidder, to be used for cattle sheds or cut up into kindling wood. In many cases a single family runs a school from the taxes gathered from nonresident landowners.—Chicago Chronicle.

English in Japan.

Here are some attempts at English to be seen on the signboards in the streets of Tokyo:

"Wine, beer and other medicines."

"A shop the kind of umbrella, parasol or stick."

"The shop for the furniture of the several countries."

"Prices, no increase or diminish."

"All kinds of superior sundries kept here."

"Skin maker and seller" (portman-seau shop).—London Tit-Bits.

Overplayed His Conscience on Oysters.

"For many long years," announces a Chillicothe (Kan.) restaurant man in the local press, "the people here have been paying 25 cents for oyster stews. In doing this they have been robbed, and I have been one of the robbers, but I have repented and will now serve the same class of stews for 15 cents."—Kansas City Journal.

Street Nomenclature in Worcester.

Ararat street, in Worcester, gets its name from the hill near by, which some wag of long ago considered might have played an important part in the deluge. Liberty street was the home of a number of colored families, and Burncoat street proceeded from the natural result of a hot pipe in a coat pocket.—Worcester Gazette.

The Weather.

Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness and light snow or rain tonight; colder; light northerly winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 90¢@91¢; No. 2 red, 88¢@89¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37¢@38¢; No. 2 shelled, 35¢@36¢; high mixed shelled, 31¢@32¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 29¢@29½¢; No. 2 white, 28½¢@29¢; extra No. 3 white, 27½¢@28½¢; high mixed, 26¢@27¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.25@10.50; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover mixed, \$7.00@7.50; packing, \$5.50@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.75@7.00; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 55¢@56¢ per pair; small, 35¢@40¢; large old chickens, 40¢@45¢ per pair; small, 40¢@50¢; ducks, 50¢@55¢ per pair; turkeys, 10¢@11¢ per pound; geese, 90¢@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 10¢@10¢ per pound; old chickens, 8¢@9¢; ducks, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 11¢@12¢.

GAME—Squirrels, gray, per dozen, 75¢@80¢; squirrels, red, per dozen, \$1.00@1.25; squirrels, small, 50¢@60¢; rabbits, per pair, 15¢@30¢; quail, per dozen, \$1.50@1.75; pheasants, per dozen, \$6.00@7.00; prairie chickens, per dozen, \$6.00@7.00; woodcock, per dozen, \$4.00@5.00; ducks, per dozen, \$2.00@4.00; wild turkeys, each, \$1.00@1.50; whole deer, 11¢@12¢; saddles, 10¢@15¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24¢; extra creamery, 22¢@23¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 19¢@20¢; country roll, 15¢@16¢; low grade and cooking, 8¢@12¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 10¢@10½¢; Ohio, full cream, September, 9½¢@10¢; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12¢@13¢; Limburger, new, 12¢@13¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½¢@12¢; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12¢@12½¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 21¢@22¢; in a jobbing way, 22¢@23¢; storage eggs, 16¢@17¢.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.

CATTLE—Receipts fair, about 60 cars on sale; market steady. We quote: Prime, \$4.90@5.00; choice, \$4.70@4.80; good, \$4.50@4.60; tidy, \$4.30@4.40; fair, \$3.85@4.25; common, \$3.25@3.60; heifers, \$3.25@4.40; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@3.70; bologna cows, \$2.00@3.70; bologna cows, \$8.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, \$20.00@50.00.

HOGS—Receipts liberal, fully 50 double-decks on sale; market fairly active at a decline of about 5c on all grades. We quote: Prime medium weights, \$3.75; best Yorkers, \$3.70@3.75; fair Yorkers and pigs, \$3.05@3.70; heavy hogs, \$3.00@3.70; good roughs, \$3.00@3.25; common roughs, \$2.25@2.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply was fair, 18 cars on sale; market dull and 10¢@15¢ lower. We quote as follows: Choice sheep, \$4.60@4.85; good, \$4.40@4.50; fair, \$4.00@4.30; common, \$3.25@3.75; choice lambs, \$5.75@5.85; common to good, \$4.50@5.00; veal calves, \$6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.

HOGS—Market steady at \$3.00@3.65.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.25@4.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.75@4.75. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.00@5.85.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 2 red, \$1.00@1.05.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 34¢@35¢.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 29¢@30¢.

CATTLE—Native steers, \$4.40@5.35; stags and oxen, \$2.75@4.50; bulls, \$3.00@3.75; dry cows, \$2.00@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, \$3.50@4.80; lambs, \$5.50@6.25.

Have You Inspected It?—Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the...

News Review Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JAN. 11.



The silver men who hope to see free
coinage win in Ohio next fall will likely
wish they hadn't hoped.

The civilservice debate is bringing
out some things the public did not
know. Even a difference of opinion in
congress has its uses.

If the indorsements of the combiners
are all like the alleged indorsement
from Wellsville, Mr. Kurtz and his fol-
lowers have builded on the sand, and a
very poor quality of sand, too.

It seems to have been settled beyond
any question of doubt that autonomy
will fail in Cuba, and the poor inhabi-
tants will continue to suffer and die in
spite of the powerful resources of their
natural friends.

The selection of efficient municipal
officials is a duty which the people
should not allow to pass without an ef-
fort at fulfillment. East Liverpool has
had enough slipshod government to last
through the remainder of its days.

The statement of Senator Chandler
that President McKinley had assured
him that the promise of the financial
plank of the St. Louis platform would
be carried out, is nothing new. The
president was elected on the St. Louis
platform, and will doubtless follow its
instructions to the letter.

TAMMANY and its system of political
bossism is losing no time in its effort to
show New York that the new govern-
ment is to be a government of open
saloons and unobserved laws; a general
giving over of the city to those forms of
iniquity that Mayor Strong sought to
stamp out. It may be a good thing for
the servants of Tammany, but it is
rather hard on those people in the great
city who believe in the statutes.

THE indignant protest against this
effort to defeat Senator Hanna, coming
as it has from a every nook and corner
of the Buckeye State, has shown the
world that whatever damage Charley
Kurtz and his few followers may do,
they are not the Republican party in
Ohio. While complete vindication could
only come through the fulfillment of
the Toledo promise, Ohio has done well
in showing its indignation for what the
combination has already done.

DEMOCRATIC DISAPPOINTMENT.

Those Democratic leaders who have
taken an active interest in the senatorial
matter are confident their reward will
be rich when they count the results of
next November's election. They are
quietly laughing and thinking they have
succeeded in so embittering the factions
in the Republican party as to effectually
prevent harmony for years to come.
Their work is almost done, they believe,
and the campaign is already won.

They count without a thought of those
men who really make the Republican
party, the thousands and hundreds of
thousands who vote from principle the
Republican ticket. The fact that lead-
ers cannot agree does not influence
them. They stand for protection and
honest money, and will support the plat-
form of which these principles is a part.
There have been battles in the Republi-
can party before, and there doubtless
will be others, but the men who have
voted the Republican ticket will con-
tinue to vote it because they know it is
right. If McLean, O'Myers and the re-
mainder of that crowd expect to carry
Ohio next fall because some members of
the legislature refused to support Mr.
Hanna for the senate, they will nurse
their disappointment and curse the day
when they believed their craft was the
craft to hoodwink Ohio's voters.

—E. A. Thompson, of Pittsburg, was
a guest of Charles T. Larkins yesterday.

WELLSVILLE.

NOT THE SAME THING

It Has Nothing to Do With the
Syndicate.

AN INDEPENDENT MOVEMENT

The Liverpool People Who Own the Land
Opposite Walker Declare They Are Not
Arranging For Anything In Particular.
The News of Wellsville.

The statement in a local paper last
night that a project was on foot to build
a large mill on the ground owned by
the syndicate, opposite Walker, is pro-
nounced untrue by some people who are
interested in the land.

They say that if agents have been buy-
ing land on the Virginia side of the
river they have nothing whatever to do
with their business. They have owned
the land for a number of years, and ex-
pect to have it in their possession for
some time to come. The statement was
made by a Liverpool gentleman who
is interested in the land. He further
said that if the Pittsburg people were
preparing to do work, the remainder of
the company knew nothing of it.

Police News.

Officer Joe Moore arrested two train
jumpers, who gave their names as
Henry George and William Chambers,
of Wheeling.

The soliciting committee of the pro-
posed new Methodist Episcopal church
will hold an important meeting tomor-
row night. They will probably decide
on the location.

A hunting party got lost in the fog
near town last night, and, after a fruit-
less tramp of several miles, reached
home about 3 o'clock this morning.

Another Row.

Charley Mardis, the barber, became
involved in a quarrel with a man named
Schmidt last night, and in a moment they
were fighting. Smith was severely pun-
ished before they were separated. This
morning he had a warrant issued for
the arrest of Mardis. The hearing was
set for 1 o'clock this afternoon. Schmidt
has been rooming at the Mardis house.
Mardis was fined \$7.

Shop Notes.

D. J. Paisley, of the car shops, is ill.
George W. Marshall is off duty on ac-
count of sickness.

Engine No. 644 was received from Al-
toona this morning for repairs.

Three new men have entered the em-
ploy of the company in the machine
shop—J. A. Caruthers, E. M. Davidson
and J. Kilduff.

Personal.

Rev. W. A. Littell went to Steuben-
ville, this morning, to visit his brother,
who has been ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Lillie Seward left for Franklin,
Ind., this morning.

Mrs. Joe Moore is a Pittsburg visitor
today.

Rev. J. H. Haligan went to Cleveland
yesterday on business.

S. S. Cope is confined to his home
with an attack of grip.

Mrs. John Meanough went to Pitts-
burg this morning.

W. H. Smith, of Canton, who is in
town, will return home tomorrow.

Walter Hunter, who has been quite ill,
was better this morning.

The little daughter of Al Moore is very
ill with malarial fever.

A. P. Howard, who has been spending
a few days with his family across the

SORE THROAT

whether lasting or not,

DEPENDS ON

how soon you use

TONSILINE.

If you have Tonsiline at hand at the
first approach of Sore Throat, a
single dose checks the advance of
the disease and very often no more
is needed.

One dose of Tonsiline relieves the
pain in the worst case of Sore Mouth
and cures inside of 24 hours.

Tonsiline is the greatest throat
remedy the world has ever seen.

Tonsiline saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50c. at all druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

river, returned to Corey, Pa., last even-
ing.

J. B. Clark left last evening for a
business trip to Indiana.

J. F. Forner left last evening for
Cleveland on business.

Miller Henderson, of Salineville,
visited friends in town yesterday.

H. W. Scott, of the Canadian Secret
Service bureau, is in town for a few
days.

Mrs. Cable and daughter, Jessie, left
for Ft. Wayne this morning where they
will reside until spring.

Miss Bessie Bunting, of Cleveland,
who has been the guest of Mrs. House-
holder, returned home this morning.

Clarence Boring, who has been ill
with typhoid fever, is in a dangerous
condition.

Mrs. A. Kelley, of West End, is ill
with pleurisy.

Alex Frasier is confined to his home
with typhoid fever.

Miss Lillie Barron returned to her
studies at Gambier this morning.

Tom Sheets, of Tenth street, is ill.

The News of Wellsville.

T. M. Koncher and W. S. Denalow
went to Columbus this morning.

Emmet Ralston left this morning for
Smithfield where he will wed Miss
Kauffman, of that place.

The Second Presbyterian church held
a congregational meeting and elected
the following elders: J. M. Russell, J.
A. Herbert and James Lone. They will
be ordained next Sabbath.

The Methodist Episcopal church meet-
ings will continue this week.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—W. H. Gass was in Pittsburg today.

—Thomas Foster was in Allegheny
today.

—D. O. Williams spent the day in
New Brighton.

—Mrs. Harry Palmer is visiting
friends in Columbus.

—J. B. Sennett, of Beaver Falls, was
in the city yesterday.

—Mrs. M. L. Snowden left this morn-
ing for Sterling, Kas.

—George Meredith and W. A. Weaver
were Salineville visitors today.

—Hiram Sharp, who was for some
days the guest of R. D. VanFossan, re-
turned to his home in Carroll county
this morning.

COMMON PLEAS COURT

Adjourned Until Friday of Next
Week.

Common pleas court adjourned until
Friday, Jan. 21, the change from Jan.
18 having been necessary because Judge
Robinson will hold court in Ravenna
next week, and could not be in Lisbon.

He will dispose of all formal matters,
hear the demurer in the McLaughlin
case, and adjourn court for the term.

The McLaughlin case was before
Judge Robinson under a former indict-
ment, and the hearing this time will be
Jason H. Brookes' first work as prose-
cutor.

Lake Sailors Turned Loose.

Mayor Gilbert this morning turned
loose the five bums who were arrested
Saturday evening while having a free
for all fight at the glasshouse.

They claimed to be lake sailors who
were out of work, and as there was no
money in the crowd it was deemed best
to get rid of them without incurring
any more expense. They were admon-
ished to shake the mud of the city from
their feet as quickly as possible if they
didn't desire a trip to the works, and
the gang departed.

Correction.

Mr. Walter Burrows called at the
News Review office today and states
that Alexander Maneyppenny had no
case against him yesterday afternoon,
before Esquire Hill, as stated in our local
columns of yesterday. We very gladly
make the correction, and beg Mr. Wal-
ter Burrows' pardon. We have ordered
that the offending reporter shall be shot
on the spot. Mr. Maneyppenny had a
case against a Mr. Burrows, but the
name should have been A. C. Burrows.

NOTICE.

All members of Riddle Lodge,
No. 315, F. and A. M., are re-
quested to meet in the lodge
room Wednesday noon, at 12
o'clock sharp, to attend the fu-
neral of our late brother, J. J.
Paul. By order
S. T. HERBERT,
W. M.

The \$50

reward offered for
a case of sleepless-
ness, nervousness,
weakness, lame
back, loss of vitali-
ty, incipient kid-
ney and bladder disorders, that can't be cured by
Morrow's Kidneys, the new scientific discovery
for shattered nerves, thin blood, will most pos-
sively be paid on receipt of reliable evidence.
Morrow's Kidneys are prepared in yellow tab-
lets, 50c a box at Druggists, or mailed on receipt
of price. HARR MANCINI CO., Springfield, Ohio,
manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot
Bropa. Write for testimonials.

FOR RENT—HOUSES FOR RENT AT LESS
than half Liverpool prices. Charles Mc-
Gregor, real estate agent, Wellsville.

20 PER CENT OFF

On all Lamps, Stands and
Globes, Carving Sets, Coal
Heating Stoves, Horse
Blankets and Robes. Good
until January 15, inclusive.

EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

East Liverpool, Ohio.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and
the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disap-
point. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

TO HARNESS THE SUN.

NIKOLA TESLA PROPOSES TO REVOL-
UTIONIZE INDUSTRY.

He Announces the Perfection of a Practi-
cal Solar Engine—Says Electric Power
Can Be Created Direct From the Sun's
Rays Cheaper Than From Steam Power.

Nikola Tesla believes he has made a
great step toward harnessing the power
of the sun's rays, if, indeed, he has not
already hit upon the solution of the prob-
lem. He says that the sun can be made
to work anywhere, at everything. He
says that it can be made to drive every
wheel that revolves, make the night as
brilliant as day and give warmth as
well. The invention is still in the ex-
perimental stage, but he declares that
there is not a possibility of its failure.
He has discovered a means of producing
steam from the rays of the sun. The
steam runs a steam engine which gen-
erates electricity.

The first apparatus, which was made
more than two years ago, had no more
driving force than a Newfoundland dog.
It was a huge, unwieldy thing, entirely
impossible for practical purposes, but it
demonstrated the truth of the principle.
He set about perfecting his invention.
He has nearly completed a new engine
with 24 horsepower capacity. Its cost is
so small and its dimensions make it so
easily handled that nothing now stands
in the way of building the apparatus on
a large scale.

Already Tesla is planning to build an
immense plant on Long Island, to be
commenced as soon as he receives his
patent. He will elaborate and perfect
his model in his laboratory. In the center
of a large room with a glass roof
Tesla will place a huge cylinder of thick
glass. This will repose on a bed of as-
bestos and be supported by a firm stone
pedestal placed in the center of the
room. The circle will be laid length-
wise and will be surrounded by a circle
of complicated mirrors that may be
covered with asbestos coats. These mir-
rors will refract the rays of the sun into
the glass cylinder. The cylinder will
always be kept full of water which has
been chemically treated by a secret process
which Tesla has devised, and which
he says, is the only complicated part of
the discovery.

Tesla, in speaking of his invention
said:
"I am certain the new apparatus will
come into speedy and general use. Its
cost is so insignificant that it cannot be
ignored. After the apparatus has been
placed in any station there is absolutely
no expense in running it for years ex-
cept the salaries of engineers and the
small cost of wear and tear of the ap-
paratus, which will eventually be any-
thing but expensive.

"As to the cost to the individual citi-
zen of heat, light and power when gen-
erated by means of the rays of the sun,
I think in a few years it will be merely
nominal. I should not be surprised if
every large city in the world would
have a number of electrical stations of
this kind completed in two years, and

after the first cost of construction had
been defrayed by public tax the mere
cost of maintenance would place the
individual heat and light tax at less per
month than the price of a few bushels
of coal."—Chicago Tribune.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

EXTRA!

Another Merry Week.

The Delightful Actress,

Nellie Gibney

Supported by The Gibney's Big Double
Company in a

NEW REPERTOIRE,

Monday, Jan. 10.

TO-NIGHT

THE GYPSIE DANCING GIRL.

Ladies Free Monday Evening with each
paid 30c ticket.

PRICES, 10, 20, and 30c

The United Presbyterian Mutual Benefit Association.

\$55,000 now written in this city. Ac-
tual experience of U. P. M. B. associa-
tion for seven and one-half months,
since organization. Total cost to mem-
bers in death assessments to date for \$3.
000 certificate, \$3.75, for \$1,000 certi-
cate \$1.95. On an average membership
of 750 figure out the death rate per
thousand for yourself. The duty of life
insurance is recognized in the fact
that little sympathy is shown by the
world for the widows and orphans of
the man who neglects to provide for the
contingency at death. You insure your
house because it may burn down, why
not insure your life when you know you
must die? The latter is the most
probable to occur soon. Talk it over
and decide now. Call on or address.

J. C. M'LAIN, Organizer,
126 Greasley St., East Liverpool, O.

Dr. J. N. VODREY

DENTIST,

Room 4, Porter Building,

DIAMOND.

ALL THE NEWS In the
NEWS REVIEW

NO RELATIVES THERE

When Old Man Rhines Was Buried at Alliance.

WAS GIVEN A DECENT BURIAL

After Keeping the Body For a Week in the Hope That Some of the Friends Would Claim It, the Township Authorities Caused It to Be Interred.

The remains of George W. Rhines, who fell dead while attempting to board a train at Alliance a week ago, were interred in the Alliance cemetery yesterday afternoon. Rhines was on his way to East Liverpool when he died.

Relatives in this place and Chicago were notified of the old man's death, and the authorities waited in the hope that they would take charge of the body. At length it became evident that the township trustees would be called upon to bury the remains.

The poor old man was given as decent a burial as though mourned by scores of friends and provided for by wealth without end. He rested peacefully in a handsome satin lined coffin and was buried as tenderly as though by life long friends.

It may be that relatives will claim the body later and will have it exhumed and removed to a place suitable to their desires. No special effort will be put forth, however, to find any of them and unless such claims come unsolicited the bones of the friendless old man will be allowed to crumble to dust undisturbed.

The New Office.

This morning several carpenters in the employ of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road were working at the freight depot taking measurements preparatory to the building of the new general office.

The office will be exactly the same size as the present one, and the work of building will be commenced some time next week.

The Gibneys.

The Gibneys last evening presented "Lucile" to a large audience. The play was very well rendered, and the specialties introduced between acts were clever.

Tonight "The Gypsy Dancing Girl" will be produced.

Railroad Officials.

Third Vice President Joseph Wood, of the Pennsylvania company, and a party of friends passed through the city this morning on a private car. The car was attached to the early western train, and was going through to Cleveland.

Thomas W. Keene and Charles B. Hanford in "Julius Caesar," Jan. 18.

Gone Home.

John Scott, the colored man who made information against Mate Swaney, of the Queen City, has left town, and it is thought he has gone to his home in Gallipolis. It is thought the case now in the mayor's court will be dropped.

Suddenly Ill.

Mrs. Laura Pittinger took suddenly ill at her home in Drury lane yesterday afternoon, and for a time it was thought her life was in danger. A physician was summoned, and this morning her condition was somewhat improved.

Many Farmers There.

The farmers' institute at Fairview was largely attended yesterday and today. The question of wool growing was one of the most important questions under discussion. An excellent program was rendered.

Attending an Anniversary.

Father Smythe, of St. Aloysius church, was in New Castle today attending the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Catholic church in that place. He will be the guest of Father Gallagher.

Returned to School.

W. Alexander McCaffrey returned to Allegheny this morning. He is a student in the Theological seminary, and preached in the South Side chapel Sunday evening last.

Entered Suit.

George B. Ward has entered suit against R. B. Turner for \$58.80, claimed due on a promissory note. The case will be heard next Tuesday by Squire Hill.

Another Candidate.

City Treasurer Herbert will be a candidate for re-election. As it is his second term it is probable he will have no opposition.

Next Thursday morning, Jan. 18, at 10 o'clock, start open for the play of "Julius Caesar."

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HANNA TO BE SENATOR.

CONTINUED FROM SIXTH PAGE.

Hanna headquarters in the Neil House. But when the announcement was made, the place rang with cheers again and again.

The fate of the Republicans who stood out against Senator Hanna, so far as the Republican party is concerned, cannot now be told, but there is no talk of reconciliation, nor will there likely be any for some time. The Hanna forces are jubilant, and the crowd at the Southern Hotel are disgruntled. The future will tell the story. No one is thinking of that in Columbus this afternoon.

IN THE CITY.

How the News Was Received Here Today.

Mr. Hanna's success was first announced to East Liverpool by the News Review bulletins this afternoon. A telegram was received soon after the vote was cast, and was quickly given to the public. A crowd soon surrounded the bulletin, and the expressions heard on every hand showed that this place was always for Mark Hanna.

Throughout the afternoon the telephone in this office was kept ringing, and the services of one man were required to inform interested parties throughout the city that Mr. Hanna would be the next senator. His friends in Cleveland could not have received the announcement with greater satisfaction than did the people of East Liverpool.

Extra copies of the NEWS REVIEW can be secured from Rose & Dix.

VERY LARGE CHURCH.

Its Members Are Christian Scientists, and Twenty-four Hundred Joined Recently.

The most remarkable demonstration in the history of Christian science was given at Boston recently. The First Church of Christ, Scientist, has increased its membership within 12 months by 3,800. There were admitted at the beginning of last July more than 1,400, and 2,400 more joined a few days ago. The total membership is about 10,000, and it is said to be the largest individual church in the United States of any denomination.

At the service not only was the entire seating capacity of the edifice fully occupied, but 400 persons stood throughout the service. Judge Hanna read a message from the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of the church, addressed to the members, suggesting a change of the communion Sunday from the first Sundays in July and January to the first Sundays in June and December, so that communion might be separated from the holiday excitement.—New York Tribune.

Fired at City Employees.

Last evening about 6:30 o'clock, as Edward Cox, Samuel Brown, Patrick McKeever and David Wilson, employees of the water works, were walking along the river road, somebody from among the jobbers opened fire on them with a revolver and several shots were fired. The men ran. They are at a loss to know who did the shooting.

Attended the Meeting.

A meeting of the Eastern Ohio Medical association was held in Steubenville today. The session was held in the council chamber in city hall. Doctor Saint read a paper, and Doctor Calhoun, of East End, and Doctor Lemon, of Calcutta, were present. All will return home this evening.

Thomas W. Keene supported by Chas. B. Hanford in "Julius Caesar," Jan. 18.

Won the Suit.

Alexander Manypenny has been given judgment against A. C. Barrow for \$41.52. The amount sued for was \$45.10.

ENOUGH OFFICERS NOW

Lieutenants Were Chosen Last Night.

GEO. H. ANDERSON AND R. T. HALL

Were Elected by the Command—Officers of the Eighth Regiment Will Meet in Wooster This Week—Company E Will Be Represented.

After being without lieutenants for several months, Company E last night elected Geo. H. Anderson and Robert T. Hall to fill the positions made vacant by the resignation of Lieutenants Johnson and Finley.

The attendance at the meeting was large, and the vote was unanimous. The new officers were mentioned for the positions some time ago, and it was generally understood that they would be chosen.

Captain W. M. Hill and the new lieutenants will likely go to Wooster on Thursday to attend the meeting of the officers of the Eighth. They will be examined and take the oath of office without delay.

It is the intention of Captain Hill, now that he has a full complement of officers, to place the company in the best of condition. New men will be enlisted, some will be discharged, and regular drills will be held.

WOOLEN MILL BURNED.

Disastrous Fire at the County Seat Last Night.

LISBON, Jan. 11.—[Special]—The Lisbon woolen mills, one of the oldest factories in this city, was destroyed by fire last night. The total loss is placed at \$45,000, with \$20,000 insurance. Several thousand dollars worth of merchandise in addition to thousands of dollars worth of woollens in course of manufacture, are a total loss. About 50 girls and a number of men are thrown out of employment.

The fire originated in the engine room. It is stated that the plant will not be rebuilt. The first alarm was sounded at 6:30 o'clock, and it was believed it had been extinguished, but 8 o'clock it broke out again, the interior of the building being almost destroyed before the fire was discovered. The mills were owned by a stock company made up of local people.

Henry Bough, an aged resident of Lisbon, suffered a stroke of paralysis this morning. He is the father of Mark Bough, of East Liverpool.

Mrs. Margaret Cowan, widow of the late A. J. Cowan, died at her home here this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Adams.

The X Ray Made Innocuous.

In a letter received by a physician of St. Louis from George Apostoli, a French physician and surgeon, Apostoli says he has discovered how to prevent the evil effects which sometimes ensue from the application of the X ray. He says that he simply connects the machine with the ground by a metallic circuit. Using this connection, he has turned the X ray upon hundreds of patients, and not once has there been any deleterious effects from the examination.

Wonderful Salt Mine.

The salt deposits of Lungro, in the Calabrian Apennines, have been worked to a depth of 220 meters and show no signs of exhaustion. The composition is 97.7 per cent of sodium chloride. All Italy could be supplied from this source with adequate railway facilities.—New York Post.

Wait for "Julius Caesar," Jan. 18.

Very Low.

Mr. Ira Eels, of the Diamond Hardware company, has had a relapse and is today a very sick man. Mrs. Eels is now at Millport, and a messenger has been sent to her, apprising her of her husband's condition. She is expected to reach East Liverpool this evening.

The Examiners.

The examiners who will go over the commissioners' report are A. A. Ramsey, Attorney Mowls and Prosecutor Brookes.

Mr. Quick Is Not Improved.

J. F. Quick, of East Market street who was stricken with paralysis Sunday evening, was unimproved today. His brother, David Quick, from Caldwell is at his bedside, and his father is expected this evening from Parkersburg.

Sold His Store.

Wyllie King has sold his store in Lancaster, and has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Ohio China company.

"Julius Caesar," Jan. 18.

COMBINERS DENOUNCED.

The Strong Resolutions Adopted at the Hanna Massmeeting.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—Following were the resolutions adopted at the mass-meeting of Hanna's adherents:

"This massmeeting of Ohio Republicans sends greeting to the people of the state of Ohio and declares that notwithstanding the verdict of the people of this state in favor of the Republican party and its candidates, expressed in the November election after fair, full and comprehensive discussion of all issues involved, it is now discovered that a conspiracy, organized and promoted outside of the members of the general assembly, has been formed to thwart that expressed will. Designing men in the state of Ohio are making strenuous efforts, which we do not care to specially characterize, to the accomplishment of the various purposes of this nefarious scheme.

"The conspiracy contemplates, and has for its ultimate purpose, the transfer to the Democratic party without limitation the control of the organization of the senate and to take from the regularly constituted majority of the house the control of its organization and to confer upon the Democratic party power to limit and circumvent Republican legislation, and thereby make possible such legislation as desired by the parties to the combination. It contemplates the defeat of Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, the regularly nominated candidate of the Republican party of the state for senator of the United States. And it contemplates the sending to that body of either a free silver Republican, pledged to stand by the interests and principles of the men who elect him, or the election of a Democrat or both.

"The scheme further comprehends and proposes to reapportion the state for congressional purposes to the end that an additional number of Democrats may be elected to the Fifty-sixth congress and in that way defeat the purposes of the Republican party, which carried the country in 1896 in favor of William McKinley for president and sound money and protective tariff views of the great party to which we belong.

"Further than this, this scheme contemplates the ripping up of the judicial districts of the state, to the end that faithful judicial officers may be turned out and their places given to Democrats, and bills are now prepared for both the foregoing purposes.

"Unconscious, as we would fain believe, of the scope and far-reaching consequences of their acts, certain members of the legislature, elected as Republicans and by Republican votes and pledged to Republican interests, have been so far misled as to join in making possible the success of this conspiracy thus far. Now, for the purpose of arresting the further progress of this baneful conspiracy and to prevent its complete and most important accomplishment, we appeal to every Republican member of the general assembly, to every Republican of the state of Ohio and to every person interested in the fair name of the state of Ohio, to use their influence that further progress may be now checked and thwarted.

"We recognize that there is a distinction between a member of the legislature voting against his party nominee on the organization of the body and voting against his party's candidate for United States senator which was made by the people in their primary capacity and ratified by them at the polls.

"The one a violation of party duty, the other involves a breach of the highest trust and a violation of the fundamental principles of our government, such as has never in the history of the Republican party occurred. There have been bolts from senatorial nominations made at caucuses, but since the nomination of Abraham Lincoln against Stephen A. Douglass, more than 40 years ago, by the people of Illinois in state convention, to that of Marcus A. Hanna by the Republicans of Ohio in 1897, there has absolutely not been one member of the legislature, be it said to the glory of our common country, who has refused to ratify a nomination so made by the people.

"The member of the Ohio legislature, elected as a Republican, who this week first casts his vote against Mr. Hanna (if there be one) will have the distinction of making the first example of such perfidy in his party's and, as we believe, in his country's history. The infamy of such a breach of trust, should it occur, would thus first stain the fair name of our beloved state.

"We feel justified in appealing to all the people and to all in public authority, without regard to past or present party affiliations or sympathies, to stry this threatened blow. It would be the severest ever administered in civil affairs against our governmental system.

"It would constitute a plain violation of the spirit, if not the letter of the Ohio constitution, which members of the general assembly and state officials have taken a solemn oath to support.

"The bill of rights (constitution, article 1, section 3) provides:

"The people have a right to assemble together in a peaceable manner to consult for their common good" and "to instruct their representatives." The people of Ohio sending Republican representatives to the general assembly have instructed them to vote for Senator Hanna, not only in the state convention, but in district and county conventions, by common understanding, and in every form instructions are ever given. A vote against, or to induce a violation of such instructions is a crime against our institutions, and subject to constitutional limitations, should be made a felony under our statutes. We are loath to believe that personal hate, actual or fancied grievances, or other motive can thus induce members to violate the fundamental law.

"It is not alone for Senator Hanna, nor for or against any other individual that we make this appeal to the Republican members of the general assembly. It is not a question of persons. It is not a question of parties. It rises high above both and involves the con-

servation of our republican system of government. The simple question is: Shall the people rule as the founders of our government intended? When the people's agents cannot be trusted to execute their expressed will, that moment marks the decadence and fall of the republic.

"We appeal to Governor Bushnell to exert his influence now to stay this threatened assault upon constitutional government. We, as his constituents, cling to the hope that he will not fail to heed the voice of the party which twice elected him governor, the voice of the mighty people of the state of Ohio and the obligations of good citizenship and good government, all representations to the contrary notwithstanding; and that he will draw the line of his opposition to Mr. Hanna, by us all deeply regretted and unforeseen, at this threatened breach of high public trust. Our faith in his Republicanism and integrity of purpose hitherto entertained and not now abandoned, is such as to justify the hope that he will in unmistakable terms advise and use his influence in every proper form against violating the instructions given by the people to their representatives. It is true he has no vote in the election of senator. He has no vote on any other matter subject to legislative cognizance. Because of that are we to be told that he cannot properly express his judgment on so vital a matter as is now involved?

"We must reject the reports that any supposed or actual personal grievances or other considerations will swerve him from this manifest path of duty, therefore.

"Resolved first That we condemn, without reserve or qualification, this most unlovely conspiracy, and protest, in the name of the people of the state of Ohio, against its further progress and further success.

"Resolved further, That we call upon every Republican member of the general assembly to be present in his seat on next Tuesday and by voice, by act and by vote to carry into execution the fulfillment of the obligation assumed by him when elected as such member, and

"Resolved finally, That we will welcome most cordially to full co-operation with us the Republican members of said general assembly, however, they may have voted or acted thus far in relation to the subject matter of this declaration."

BUSHNELL'S INAUGURATION.

The Governor Sworn In and Reviewed a Parade.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—Fully 15,000 people were present at Governor Bushnell's inaugural.

During the forenoon the state house was surrounded by crowds yelling for Bushnell. As it was impossible for the crowds to get inside the capitol building, the governor was called out into the grounds, where he addressed the crowd and received in review one delegation after another. These demonstrations continued till noon, when Governor Bushnell was escorted to the rotunda of the state house. The members of the supreme court, legislature and all other state officers were provided with reserved seats and the crowds occupied all the space in windows, galleries and everywhere, while the streets and state house grounds were crowded with shouters.

The Neil House is directly across High street from the west entrance to the state house and Senator Hanna witnessed the forenoon scenes in the capitol grounds from his rooms.

The oath of office was administered Chief Justice Burkett, who was re-elected on the ticket last November with Bushnell.

As Governor Bushnell was inaugurated for his second term and had one week before sent an elaborate message to the legislature, his address was unusually brief and without any special reference to the exciting scenes that surrounded him.

The governor, with others, then repaired to the senate chamber, where Lieutenant Governor Jones and other state officers qualified. The senate adjourned without the governor making the usual address to the senate.

The inauguration parade started at 1:30 p. m. from the north side, near the Auditorium, where the mass convention was held, and while it was passing south, the clubs and delegates were proceeding north on the same street, making a most lively scene. The governor reviewed the parade.

The parade was only 20 minutes in passing the grandstand. At that place there were some yells for Hanna, but they were simply followed by cheers for Bushnell. There were a number of such incidents along the line of march. As soon as the parade was over there was a more general rush for the Auditorium.

This Is Unusually Early.

Fruit growers about Milford, Del., fear that the warm weather of the past few weeks, followed by a cold period, has damaged next season's peach crop.

Thorns to Sit Upon.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys, coated tongue, parched skin, feverishness, dull dragging pain, general feeling of weariness, is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once, they will cure you; they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. R. Samuels, county clerk of Hickman county, Clinon, Kentucky, testifies, that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back, kidneys and bladder, was treated by many physicians, they gave him no relief; he got so that he could hardly stand alone. Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He steadily recommends them to all sufferers. East Liverpool agents, W. O. Hamilton, A. H. Hulger, John I. Bodson.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—a very small pill. Turners' River. A true laxative. An after dinner pill.

AGAINST MARK HANNA

George F. Grosshans Does Not Like the Senator.

WROTE A LETTER TO COLUMBUS

It Was Reprinted in This County, and He Says He Wrote It Meaning Every Word of It—Wellville Foraker Club Denies a Story.

The political sensation of today is the announcement of George F. Grosshans, the well known jiggerman employed at the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles plant, that he is opposed to the election of Hon. M. A. Hanna to the senate.

Last Thursday Mr. Grosshans wrote a letter to a friend in Columbus, in which he gave his view of the matter. It was given out to the newspapers, and was yesterday printed in this county. The letter is as follows:

"MY DEAR SIR:—It certainly gives excruciating pain and untold agony to every fair-minded laboring man to know that men of my kind would so far forget the duties of home and fellowman as to follow a 'golden calf.' It seems to me that reason has been dethroned in this great struggle for supremacy. Is it not a fact that I and my kind would be ground finer and finer by this 'labor crusher'?"

"So long as Asa S. Bushnell continues in his earnest and fearless expression of right and justice, so long will all men who honor labor praise his work and name. Truly,

GEORGE F. GROSSHANS."

Mr. Grosshans was seen by a reporter for the News Review, and said that he had written the letter and it expressed his sentiments. Beyond that he did not care to discuss the question.

The statement has also been published that the Foraker club of Wellville had passed resolutions asking Hon. P. M. Ashford to vote against Hanna. It is almost needless to say the story is untrue.

"We never passed a resolution asking Mr. Ashford to vote against Mr. Hanna," said A. L. Fogo, president of the club, this morning. "We did send him a copy of a resolution regularly passed by the club, but it asked him to do what would be for the best interests of the party. At that time it looked as though Mr. Hanna would be defeated, and we did not want him to support a Democrat for the senate, should a compromise candidate be decided on. We are taking no part in the fight, but we wanted nothing done that would be detrimental to the party."

TORE OFF HIS CLOTHES

Washington Bucher Had a Narrow Escape From Death.

Washington Bucher while at work at the East End flint mill met with an accident that almost resulted in his death.

Bucher was working about some machinery, when his clothing caught in the set screw of a pulley. All the clothing was torn from his body except his shoes and handkerchief he had about his neck.

Several fellow workmen seeing his plight rescued him, and a new suit of clothes had to be secured before he could go home. Part of his body was hurt but beyond a few scratches he was not badly injured. Bucher lives out Calcutta road.

THE BALANCES.

Treasurer Herbert Still Has Some Money For the City.

The report of City Treasurer Herbert shows the wharf fund to be overdrawn \$81.66. In the other funds the balances are as follows:

General, \$890.78; street, \$810.08; fire, \$644.69; police, \$1,248.06; light, \$671.93; sinking, \$6,818.73; interest, \$2,067.89; sanitary, \$641.85; sewer, \$1,040.85; bridge, \$863.19.

It's News to Them.

An officer of the Columbian club was quietly laughing today about the statement in a local paper that the organization would occupy quarters in the proposed Thompson block.

"I have heard nothing of it," he said. "We expect to change our quarters, but beyond the fact that we would get the Fisher block if possible I did not know anything official had been done. There has been no meeting of the trustees since the regular meeting, and nothing was done then. I think I am in position to know the plans of the club."

Not Much Freight.

A small amount of freight was handled at the freight depot yesterday and less than a dozen cars were sent out. As the cars are loaded light the volume of business being handled is not near the standard.

GUINEA FOWLS FOR GAME.

Experiment Will Be Tried With Them in the South Jersey Swamps.

While the sportsmen who roamed through the great swamps of Cape May county, N. J., in search of game this fall met with fairly good luck, yet they recognize the fact that the gunning in that section of the state, especially where the killing of rabbits, quails, pheasants and other small game is concerned, is not what it formerly was or should be. A number of the local devotees of the gun who reside at Dennisville and Goshen are especially desirous of enjoying better sport, and with that end in view they propose utilizing the thousands of acres of swamp waste land by stocking it with guinea fowls. These birds, whose harsh, chattering cry is the bane of the poultry raiser's life, are usually shy and hard to approach, even when associating with other denizens of the barnyard.

Those who will try the experiment of making them game birds are fully convinced that once they are turned loose in the swamps they will soon become as wild as they are in their native country. The guinea fowl is a prolific breeder, and it invariably in the breeding season goes far from the barnyard to rear its young, oftentimes remaining away for weeks at a time. The swamps of south Jersey are well adapted to its wants, for berries and greens, to which it is partial, thrive abundantly. It is believed that where the birds are set adrift far from human habitation they will rear a progeny that will be exceedingly wild.

The guinea has as much advantage in flying powers as either the quail or pheasant, while it surpasses either of the latter birds in the use of its feet. It is a rapid runner. It is also a hardy bird and could no doubt withstand the severest south Jersey winter.

The experiment—for such it will be at first—may be the means of introducing the most novel sport of guinea fowl shooting. Sportsmen will be greatly interested in the trial anyhow. About 100 pairs of the birds will be distributed in the early spring in various sections of the county some weeks before their usual breeding season.—New York Herald.

NEW SMOKELESS POWDER.

Claimed That It Will Not Deteriorate With Age or Lose Its Efficiency.

The navy department has at last succeeded in obtaining a smokeless powder for the use of its great guns which will not deteriorate with age or lose any of its efficiency by reason of climatic changes. The new powder is a special variety of nitrocellulose, and its issue has just been ordered to ships of war of the United States.

Contracts recently signed with the Du Ponts of Wilmington and the California Powder works, on the Pacific slope, call for the manufacture without delay of 100,000 pounds of the new explosive. The formula for preparing the powder has been furnished to the manufacturers by the navy department.

Gunners soon find out at target practice that, let alone having to wait for action, the fire of a nearby gun throws off so dense a smoke that it seriously interferes with aiming.

The great trouble has been in obtaining a smokeless powder which would stand the variations of temperature and also the test of time. The majority of smokeless powders have nitroglycerin as a basis. In the event of chemical action taking place as a result of time it might happen that some form of smokeless powder would develop into a dangerously high explosive. The guns of the navy under the regulations in force must not be subjected to pressure of over 15 tons to the square inch. The idea in developing a new powder is to secure a type which will impart high velocity to projectiles on low pressure.—Philadelphia Press.

Queen Victoria's New Yacht.

The new royal yacht promises to be well worthy the greatest maritime nation. It is decided that the vessel shall be purely a yacht. The general design will follow pretty closely on that of the present yacht, but the new one will be propelled by screws instead of paddle wheels. It will be 380 feet long between perpendiculars, 50 feet beam and 18 feet draft and have a displacement of 4,600 tons. The engines will be of the triple expansion, four cylinder type, with four cranks. There will be two sets of driving twin screws, and steam will be supplied from 18 Belleville boilers. The engines have been designed to develop 11,000 horsepower on a trial of eight hours' duration, with speed of 20 knots. The yacht will be built of steel, with every possible care as regards subdivision arrangements, so as to prevent any possibility of sinking in case of collision. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York have had the plans before them several times, and her majesty has herself taken much interest in them also, although she has preferred to take expert advice on the subject.—London World.

Mrs. Nack Sentenced.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Augusta Nack, jointly charged with Martin Thorne of the murder of William Guldensuppe, a bath rubber, at Woodside, L. I., in June of last year, has been sentenced to 15 years in the state prison at Auburn. The good time allowance obtainable would reduce the term to ten years and five months.

CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

Kurtz People Publish a Sensational Story.

DENIED BY THE HANNA PEOPLE.

The Senator's Adherents Say There Is a Conspiracy Between Millionaire Hearst, McLean and Others to Cause Otis to Make a Scene in the House.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—Colonel T. C. Campbell, Jerry P. Bliss and others opposing Hanna arrived with Representative John C. Otis from Cincinnati last night. Several thousand words of sensational matter was soon afterward given out to members of the press about the offers of bribery to Representative Otis. It was prepared by Colonel Campbell and makes two pages in a late extra edition that was gotten out in the night by The Evening Press, the organ of the anti-Hanna coalition.

A summary of the long story, according to Colonel Campbell's statement, is that Henry H. Boyce of New York and formerly of Los Angeles, called on Colonel Campbell last Friday at the latter's office in Cincinnati and offered Campbell \$1,000 of a fee to get Representative Otis to vote for Hanna.

Campbell and Otis had frequent meetings with Boyce, who claimed to be representing J. Pierpont Morgan and others who have interests in Ohio that might be affected by legislation in Ohio. Colonel Campbell and Representative Otis say they determined to give Boyce all the latitude he wanted, and set a trap to catch him. Hollenback, who was said to be the middleman, was also taken into their counsel according to the statements. Campbell and Otis say the money was produced and that they are holding it in trust and that a statement accordingly will be made in the house today.

Following the publication of this story, the following was given out from the Hanna headquarters:

"The charge that Representative Otis has been offered a bribe by a representative of Senator Hanna is denounced at Senator Hanna's headquarters as not only false in every particular, but characteristic of the campaign of tricks and treachery that Kurtz, Myers and their associates have carried on ever since the senatorial question came up. It has been known to the Republican managers for a considerable time that this stage play for effect was contemplated. It is known positively that Allen O. Myers said several days ago that he expected to see some member rise in his place on the day of the first senatorial ballot and produce \$5,000 or \$10,000, which he would state had been given him as a bribe to vote for Senator Hanna.

"This statement was made a week or more ago, but it is now asserted that the propositions upon which it is intended to build this stage effect was made to Representative Otis only three days since. The fact that the announcement of a program of this sort was made long before the day on which it is now charged that the incident took place shows clearly that the whole story is a prearranged one, and simply manufactured by Myers and his associates for effect. There is not, say Mr. Hanna's friends and managers, one simple word of truth or shadow of truth in these statements, and the fact that an announcement was made many days ago that a plan of this kind was in contemplation, and that the recent visit of Mr. Hollenback to Cincinnati was simply seized upon as a vehicle for bringing to the front their sensational charges, shows the transparent and purely fictitious character of the story with which they are gulling the public.

"It is also known that a New York newspaper which has fought Mr. Hanna viciously from the time that he assumed charge of the national campaign in 1896, dispatched a mysterious messenger to Ohio recently with large sums of money, and it is not improbable that numerous other bribery fakes will be sprung upon the public from day to day in the effort to play to a finish the desperate game begun months ago. The fact that Mr. Bliss, who specifically charges Mr. Hollenback with offering money to Mr. Otis, states that a forged telegram from Otis to the president was given as an assurance that Otis had changed front shows the sort of work that these men who are now giving this story to the public admit themselves to be capable of performing. Mr. Hanna's friends hold in their hands absolute evidence that offers of bribes were made to Republicans by men coming direct from Bliss and Kurtz, and know the value of them too well to be forced to show their hand before they are ready to make use of them.

"Regarding Colonel Campbell's statement that one Henry H. Boyce had visited him professing to represent J. Pierpont Morgan and offering through him a bribe to Representative Otis, which story is attempted to be sustained by professed reports of long distance telephone conversations, Major Dick, with whom the professed conversations are alleged to have been held, states in the most positive terms that he does not know Boyce, never saw him, never had any long distance telephone or other conversation with him, and that the alleged reports of any such conversation between him and any person, either Boyce or anyone else, is absolutely and unqualifiedly false, and without the slightest foundation in fact.

"Mr. Hollenback, about whose visit to Cincinnati a vast amount of mystery is assumed by the originators of this fairy story, was out of the city when the publication made its appearance and could not be reached by wire, but a full denial, as relates to himself, will be forthcoming as soon as the statements reach him."

The opposition insist that Hollenback has fled to escape arrest. Such a statement is published regarding Hollenback, while nothing can be learned here of the whereabouts of Boyce. The Hanna workers now charge that Hanna is being opposed by a combination that includes William R. Hearst of the New York Journal, John R. McLean of the Cincinnati Enquirer and other free silver leaders, as well as by the political coalition that is now arrayed against him in this city.

CIVIL SERVICE DEBATED.

Speeches For and Against the Law Made in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The opponents of the civil service law had much the best of the debate in the house, so far as the number of those engaged in it were concerned. Nine of the 11 speakers were of the opposition. The friends of the law are very anxious to shut off further debate and in this will have the co-operation of Speaker Reed and the rules committee. Mr. Moody, who has charge of the bill, gave notice that he would test the sense of the house today on a motion to close debate. The opposition immediately sent word to all in their ranks to be on hand and they say they will have no difficulty in defeating the motion. Those who participated in the debate were:

In opposition to the law—Messrs. Cooney (Dem., Mo.), Dow (Rep., W. Va.), Cox (Dem., Tenn.), Little (Dem., Ark.), Brumm (Rep., Pa.), Cowherd (Dem., Mo.), Sulloway (Rep., N. H.), Low (Rep., N. Y.). In defense of the law—Messrs. McCall (Rep., Mass.) and Parker (Rep., N. J.).

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

	Westward.		Eastward.	
	AM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	15:45	11:30	6:40	2:15
Rochester	6:40	2:15	6:45	2:20
Beaver	6:45	2:20	6:50	2:25
Warren	6:50	2:25	6:55	2:30
Industry	7:00	2:35	7:05	2:40
Cooks Ferry	7:03	2:38	7:08	2:43
Smiths Ferry	7:11	2:46	7:16	2:51
East Liverpool	7:20	2:55	7:25	3:00
Wellsville	7:33	3:08	7:38	3:13
Wellsville	7:42	3:15	7:47	3:20
Wellsville Shop	7:46	3:19	7:51	3:24
Yellow Creek	7:52	3:25	7:57	3:30
Hammondsville	8:00	3:33	8:05	3:37
Ironton	8:04	3:37	8:09	3:41
Salineville	8:19	3:52	8:24	3:56
Bayard	8:30	4:03	8:35	4:07
Alliance	10:05	4:38	10:10	4:43
Ravenna	10:40	5:13	10:45	5:18
Hudson	11:02	5:35	11:07	5:40
Cleveland	12:10	6:43	12:15	6:48
Wellsville	7:47	3:20	7:52	3:25
Wellsville Shop	7:51	3:24	7:56	3:29
Yellow Creek	7:57	3:30	8:02	3:35
Port Homer	8:03	3:36	8:08	3:41
Empire	8:10	3:43	8:15	3:48
Elliottsville	8:18	3:51	8:23	3:56
Toronto	8:21	3:54	8:26	3:59
Costonia	8:28	4:01	8:33	4:06
Steubenville	8:44	4:17	8:49	4:22
Mingo Je	8:51	4:24	8:56	4:29
Brilliant	8:58	4:31	9:03	4:36
Rush Run	9:07	4:40	9:12	4:45
Portland	9:14	4:47	9:19	4:52
Yorkville	9:19	4:52	9:24	4:57
Martins Ferry	9:22	4:55	9:27	5:00
Bridgeport	9:40	5:13	9:45	5:18
Bellaire	9:50	5:23	9:55	5:28

	Eastward.		Westward.	
	AM	PM	AM	PM
Bellaire	14:45	10:00	14:45	10:00
Bridgeport	4:53	9:08	4:53	9:08
Martins Ferry	5:01	9:16	5:01	9:16
Yorkville	5:10	9:25	5:10	9:25
Portland	5:15	9:30	5:15	9:30
Rush Run	5:20	9:35	5:20	9:35
Brilliant	5:28	9:43	5:28	9:43
Mingo Je	5:35	9:50	5:35	9:50
Steubenville	5:44	9:58	5:44	9:58
Costonia	6:00	10:14	6:00	10:14
Elliottsville	6:07	10:21	6:07	10:21
Empire	6:13	10:27	6:13	10:27
Port Homer	6:20	10:34	6:20	10:34
Yellow Creek	6:26	10:40	6:26	10:40
Wellsville Shop	6:31	10:45	6:31	10:45
Wellsville	6:35	10:49	6:35	10:49
Wellsville	7:42	3:20	7:47	3:25
Wellsville Shop	7:46	3:24	7:51	3:29
Yellow Creek	7:52	3:30	7:57	3:35
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Bayard	8:30	4:07	8:35	4:12
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Rochester	7:50	12:03	7:56	12:08
Pittsburgh	8:50	12:40	8:56	12:45

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 340 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, 11-27-28, H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

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BAD DOLLARS IN TOWN

One Was Changed at an Up-town Store.

MOST MYSTERIOUS PROCEEDING

A stranger Presented the Spurious Coin, and in a Few Minutes It Was Bought by a Man Who Claimed He Knew It to be Worthless.

An uptown druggist spent much of today endeavoring to discover why a man should be going through the city buying counterfeit dollars that had been passed by another man a few minutes before.

Early yesterday evening a well dressed stranger entered the store, and courteously asked if the clerk would give him small change for a dollar. The clerk counted out the money, passed it across the counter and received in exchange what seemed to be a good silver dollar. The man thanked him and walked out.

In a few minutes another man entered. He too was a stranger and well dressed.

"Did you change a dollar for the man who just left here?" he asked.

The clerk acknowledged that he had.

"It is a counterfeit," continued the stranger. "Look at it and see."

The coin was examined, and found to be as he had said, although it was a very good imitation.

"I'll give you a good dollar for it," said the man when the examination was over. The clerk was surprised, and promptly inquired what he had to do with it. He did not explain, but repeated his offer, which was finally accepted. Giving the druggist a dollar, genuine beyond any shadow of doubt, he tucked the other down in his pocket and then said:

"I have seen that man pass another of those dollars. I believe there are 300 of them in circulation in this town." And then he walked out.

The stranger gave no explanation for his action, and did not say what he would do with the dollar.

On the River.

The river during yesterday afternoon fell a little, but during the night it commenced to rise again and the marks today registered 14.6 feet and stationary.

The Keystone State and Ben Hur passed down yesterday evening and both crafts had good trips.

Passed up—Belle McGowan, Dick Fulton, John Moren, Charles Clark and Sam Brown.

Bay Brothers' new packet Urania is in its first trip to Pittsburg. It left Charleston yesterday morning, and is due here tomorrow. Captain Howard Donely is in command. The Urania is to run as a companion to the Kanawha between Pittsburg and the headwaters of the Kanawha river. It will leave here every Thursday evening. The Kanawha's day is Tuesday. The Urania is a smaller boat than the Kanawha, but it excels in point of beauty. It is 185 feet long, with a 28-foot beam, and draws about 23 inches of water. It is expected to be a record breaker as a light draught boat.

Hunting For a Man.

Dan Reeves, who has been employed at the American China works, turned up missing Saturday night, having failed to pay the help under him; also Thomas McCann holds a board bill account against him for \$68. J. Levi an overcoat bill of \$16, and numerous saloonists hold bar bills.

Messrs. McCann and Levi went to East Liverpool this morning to try and apprehend him. It is thought, though, he has gone to Trenton.—Toronto Tribune.

A Large Meeting.

The meeting of the cast for the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" at Grand Army hall last night was large and enthusiastic. Little Claude Matheny as the drummer boy attracted most favorable comment from everyone present.

The next meeting will be held one week from last night.

Taken Home Ill.

Miss Etta Phillips, who for some time has been employed in this place, was taken to her home near Millport, this morning.

The young lady contracted typhoid fever recently and it was thought best to take her home. Friends accompanied her.

LESS THAN COST.

Housekeepers can get old papers, suitable for placing under carpets or trimming shelves, at much less than cost of material by calling at the News Review office.

CAPTAIN KIDD'S TREASURE.

Aged Negro Claims to Know Where a Large Portion Is Hidden.

There is an aged negro living near Mount Holly, N. J., who claims that he knows where a large portion of the long lost treasure of the pirate Captain Kidd is hidden. A short time ago this negro, who is known by the name of Tom, asserted his claim for the first time, and ever since then he has been visited by people from all over the state of New Jersey.

A prominent physician of Mount Holly and five business men from Trenton in company with Tom recently called upon Herman Wolter, a diver living here, and secured his services to search for the missing treasure in the Delaware river near Andalusia. This is where the negro said that the treasure could be found. Tom claims to be a "diviner of occult secrets" and says that he located Kidd's hidden treasure by the assistance of his magic wand, which he always carries with him.

The trip was made, and Diver Wolter raked the bottom of the Delaware at the location named, but the gold was not found. All day the party searched for the treasure, but to no avail. They also returned on the following day, with the exception of the physician and the negro. After a tedious hunt the diver came up with a strange looking sack about the size of a woman's sewing bag. When this was shown to the party, it was declared that the negro had placed them on the track of the treasure. The hunt will be continued when the weather permits. The party of men feel confident that they will recover the long lost treasure.—Exchange.

THE JAPANESE NAVY

Will Consist of Better Ships Than Any Other Power Save England.

Japan will before long be in possession of a navy of quite phenomenal dimensions. She is building not only more but also better ships than any other power save England. Three vessels of 14,800 tons, two of which are nearly finished, are being built in British yards; one battleship of 10,000 tons is being built by Armstrong, four first class armored cruisers of 9,600 tons, with a speed of 20 knots, are assigned to Armstrong, one to the Vulcan company near Stettin, and one to France; two cruisers of 500 tons, with a speed of 23 knots, are ordered in the United States; one cruiser of 4,300 tons, with 23 knots, and eight torpedo boat destroyers, with 30 knots, in England; eight torpedo boats at Elbing, four in France, and three cruisers of 300 tons, with 20 knots, three torpedo boats and a signal ship are being built in the imperial yard at Yokoski, in Japan, where an ironclad cruiser of 9,600 tons, with 20 knots, will soon be begun.

Japan has also ordered her torpedo boat flotilla to be fitted out as quickly as possible in her own yards and is about to form a second squadron.

It is evident from the above that the Japanese navy will soon rank next to that of France and considerably ahead of the fleets of Germany, Russia and the United States. It is unnecessary to say that it will consist exclusively of vessels of the latest types.—London Standard.

LAWSUIT CAUSED BY A BEAR.

Joe Grant's Pet's Fondness For Apples Leads to Disaster and Damages.

The antics of a pet bear owned by Joe Grant of the Katahdin Iron works in Bangor, Me., have resulted in a lawsuit, the case being assigned for trial at the January term of the supreme court at Dover. Grant captured the bear when it was a 8-weeks-old cub and trained it up like a dog, so that it would follow him around the country, do tricks and entertain generally.

The bear, like other bears, is fond of apples and can smell apples as far as a fox scents danger. One day it discovered that a cart coming along the road contained apples, and it got in front of the horses. The horses were wild with fright and ran away, spilling the whole load, Northern Pippins being scattered all along the way for miles toward Brownville. When they reached Brownville, the frightened horses dashed into a funeral procession, smashing the hearse and one of the mourners' carriages. Now the man who lost the apples and the man who owned the smashed hearse and carriage want damages and are suing the owner of the bear to recover.—Exchange.

The Kaiser's Titles.

In case any of our readers may have occasion to address the German emperor we have modeled on his brother's speech of yesterday the mode of appealing to his majesty which is most likely to elicit a favorable response: "Most sublime emperor, all powerful king, and about to be lord of all the earth, inspired sender of telegrams, serene annexer of foreign ports, beloved master, most mighty and illustrious monarch, anointed and made in Germany, ruler of all men, for ever and ever. Hooray! Hooray! ray! Hoo-Billy-ray." — London Globe.

Capacity Gets There.

"What is business capacity, Uncle Bill?"

"Business capacity is having sense enough to go to the back door when people won't answer a ring at the front door."—Chicago Record.

THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sketches of the Career of Andrew Jackson.

His Sturdy Americanism and His Picturesque Personality.

By F. A. OBER,

Author of "The Empress Josephine," "The Life of George Washington," Etc., Etc.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

"The 8th of January, 1815—the American bosom will forever throb with emotion and exultation when the deeds of that day shall be recounted."

This was the toast offered at a public dinner to General Andrew Jackson four years after his great victory over the British at New Orleans. The tide of his popularity was then at its flow, but he lived a quarter of a century later to witness it at its full, and today it has not reached its ebb.

"No man living," declared a contemporary, "ever did so much to humble England as Andrew Jackson. There may have been men who have shown courage, fortitude, perseverance and resolution equal to those shown by him, but I declare most explicitly I have



ANDREW JACKSON IN 1815.

never read of, heard of, and I have never seen any man equal to him in these prime and admirable qualities."

This is superlative quality of praise, and from a foreigner. The life story of such an individual, even were he native of another hemisphere, would be worthy attentive perusal; how much more instructive to Americans, knowing that his heroic deeds were performed during the formative period of our country's history!

I.

"MISCHIEVOUS ANDY."

The father of Andrew Jackson, bearing the same name as our hero, came from ancient Carrickfergus, on the north coast of Ireland, long known as the home of brave and bellicose Irishmen. In the year 1765, with his wife and two sons, he sailed for America (even then becoming known as a land of promise for the poor and oppressed); landed at Charleston and immediately sought a home in the Waxhaw settlement, about 160 miles in the interior. Though unused to fatiguing outdoor labor, yet Andrew Jackson the elder came of sturdy stock and without delay procured an ax and attacked the virgin forest boldly, cleared land for a farm and built a log cabin.

That lonely forest farm on Twelve Mile creek was not destined, however, to yield to its owner more than one year's fruitage, for early in 1767 the father died, and his remains were conveyed in a rough cart to the lonely cemetery near to Waxhaw church. Near church and cemetery lived Mrs. Jackson's sister, Mrs. George McKemey, to whose house the bereaved widow took her little family immediately after the funeral and where a few days later, on the 15th of March, 1767, a son was born, to whom was given the name of his father.

No vestige remains today either of the log hut built by the elder Jackson or of that in which Andrew the younger was born. Both were situated near the boundary line between North and South Carolina, the original Jackson farm in the latter and the birthplace in the former, though perhaps all his life Andrew Jackson cherished the mistaken belief that he was a native of the Palmetto State. This was pardonable and natural, because his mother, after remaining three weeks with the McKemey, again crossed the border line and made her home with another brother-in-law, Mr. Crawford, two miles distant. Crawford was a farmer, and young Andy grew up as a farmer's boy, practically running wild, with little training and less restraint.

Less than 40 years ago there was still living, near the Crawford farm, an old negress, who retained a distinct recollection of "mischievous Andy's" wild pranks and a vivid remembrance of having cured him of a troublesome complaint known as the "great itch." As soon as he was old enough, which was not long after he was able to walk, Andy was sent to an "old field school," which was kept by an itinerant school-master in a crazy log shanty of cue room, with stick and clay chimney and plank fireplace, in a corner of an abandoned field covered with second growth pines. Here he is supposed to have acquired the rudiments of an education, by forming a slight acquaintance with the "three R's"—reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic—but his studies did not distress him much. He liked play much better than study, and it is not at all surprising that he has left behind him in the Waxhaws a reputation as a frolicsome, reckless, fun loving boy, but at the same time ambitious to excel, courageous and persevering.

"Reckless Andy" his companions called him. "I could throw him three times out of four," said an old school-mate, recounting his reminiscences in after years, "but he never would stay thrown. He was dead game every time, and never would give up!" That was Andy Jackson all through his life, from the day he first set foot inside the old field school to the day of his death. He never would stay thrown! The Indians, the British at New Orleans, his political enemies, found out at last that he was "dead game every time." That is the reason popularity sought him, staid by him, outlived him, and explains why we are reading his biography today.

This "slender, sandy haired, freckled faced, barefooted boy," clad in a coarse and scanty butternut suit of homespun, was from the first a leader among his fellows. The other boys at school sometimes made him the butt of their coarse jokes, but they feared him, nevertheless. When he was about 10 years old, one day at school, some of the large boys loaded an old "queen's arm" to the muzzle and "stumped" Andy to fire it off. He never could, never would "take a dare," and so, of course, he held it to his shoulder bravely and pulled the trigger. It kicked him flat, as they expected, but they didn't laugh at him, as they expected to, for he leaped up in a frenzy of rage and yelled, "By —, if any one of you laughs, I'll kill him!"

Even at that time, young as he was, Andrew Jackson was capable of fulfilling a threat, but he was always able to control his rage and was even suspected of simulating a greater passion than he felt when it suited his purpose, like the great Napoleon, who was born two years later than himself and whose more brilliant but comparatively brief career he always admired.

II.

HE SMELLS POWDER.

The boy was 9 years old when the Declaration of Independence was signed and 13 when first brought into actual contact with the horrors of war. Isolated and sparsely settled as it was, yet the little Waxhaw settlement was destined to sad experience several times during the Revolution. Young Andy first saw the spilling of human blood in May, 1780, after the British Tarleton had swept like a thunderbolt through the section, leaving behind a crimson trail. More than 100 of the patriot militia were killed or wounded, and the little log church of the settlement was converted into a hospital, where Mrs. Jackson, accompanied by her youngest son, nursed the mangled soldiers. Young as he was and impressionable, it is believed that this sight of his friends and neighbors lying dead and wounded through British agency filled him with rage and gave rise to that implacable hostility which burst its bounds in Florida and at New Orleans.

Three times during that terrible summer of 1780 the Jacksons and their neighbors were compelled to flee before the British soldiers—first from Tarleton, then Lord Rawdon, then Cornwallis—and their farms were ravaged by the enemy. The third and last time they sought refuge at Charlotte, N. C., where an old lady, who died not many years ago, saw young Andrew and retained all her life a picture of his appearance at that time. She was a small girl when Andrew's apparition crossed her path. Her father was in the army, down in the section from which the Jacksons had fled, and she was sent by her mother out to the highway to watch for returning soldiers who might bring them news from the front. She saw approaching a "tall, slender, gangling fellow, with long legs and awkward figure, mounted on a little grass pony," both of them very tired and covered with dust. She hailed him with:

"Where are you from?"
"From below."
"Where are you going?"
"Going above."
"Who are you for?"
"For congress."
"What are they doing down below?"
"Oh, we're popping 'em still!"
"What's your name?"
"Andrew Jackson."

They staid at Charlotte through the winter of 1780, Andy living with a farmer and "doing chores for his keep." He delighted in taking the farmer's tools to the blacksmith's to be sharpened, but he never returned from such a trip without some rude weapon he himself had made. One day he came back with a

rusty old scythe fastened pike fashion to the end of a pole, with which as he reached home he slashed the weeds, muttering, "Oh, how I wish these were the heads of the bloody British!"

It was indeed a "war charged atmosphere" he was breathing then, for not only was his native settlement in peril from the foreign foe, but harried to distraction by the relentless Tories. It was their aim to kill off the fighting men of the patriot families, and there was hardly a household that had not lost father, son or brother. The patriot Whigs used to unite in defending those families thus deprived of their men and act as guards at night. It was on one of these benevolent enterprises, after he and his mother had returned to the Waxhaws, that the boy first smelt the powder of the enemy. While the party inside the house were wrapped in slumber the neighborhood Tories stealthily crept upon them, intending to surround and kill them all. Andy was wide awake and at the first alarm rushed out and discharged his musket at the advancing figures, dimly visible in the darkness, thus precipitating a conflict, during which two of the guard were shot.

He escaped that time, but not long after, while similarly engaged, was driven into a swamp by a party of British dragoons, evading them with difficulty, only to be captured the very next night as he and his brother crept up to a house for food. Not only were the two boys captured through Tory treachery, but they had the grief of witnessing their cousin, Mrs. Crawford, the young wife of a wounded soldier, brutally maltreated and her children abused. Not content with destroying the pitiful furnishings of this humble cabin the brutal soldiery tore the clothing from Mrs. Crawford and even from a helpless infant in her arms.

Andy was ordered by his captor to clean the mud from his boots, and on spiritedly refusing was struck to the earth by a blow from his sword. He received a deep gash in his head, and, as he had raised his hand to ward off the



YOUNG JACKSON REFUSES TO CLEAN THE BRITISH OFFICER'S BOOTS.

blow, another in the hand, "the marks of both which he carried to his dying day." His younger brother, Robert, having refused to obey a similar command, was terribly cut by the trooper's sword, and in this wounded condition the two youths were taken to the Camden prison pen, 40 miles away.

Deprived of food and water during the journey and receiving only half rations of moldy bread after they were cast into the pen, they soon became the prey of disease, and both fell sick of the smallpox, then raging among the prisoners. At last, however, after weary weeks of waiting, an exchange of prisoners was arranged, and the boys were cheered by the appearance of their mother, who had come for them. Robert, whose wound had never been dressed and had not healed, was then at death's door, but the heroic mother mounted him before her on the saddle, and, supporting his drooping form, with Andy wearily trudging on foot, the trio performed the terrible journey back to their ravaged home. Robert died two days after from his wounds and exposure, while Andy was bereft of his reason.

Heartbroken and alone, this noble woman had seen her eldest son, Hugh, depart for the wars, never to return, and her second son die in her arms. But, though nearly overwhelmed with anguish, she devoted herself to her last remaining child with such assiduity that he was at last brought back to comparative health. Then, before he was fully recovered, she made a journey to Charleston, a distance of 160 miles, to carry comfort and cheer to the Americans in the British prison ships. She succored the starving prisoners, but herself fell a victim to ship fever and after a short illness expired.

Thus we find Andy Jackson deprived of father, mother and brothers—the last four deaths directly traceable to British barbarities—before he was 15 years of age. "I'll warrant," said one of his relatives long years after, "Andy thought of this at New Orleans."

[CONTINUED.]

He Listened to All.

Fontenelle listened to everything and he offended no one by disputing anything. At the close of his life he was asked the secret of his success, and he replied that it was by observing two maxims, "Everybody may be right" and "Everything may be so."

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Globe pottery will resume operations in full Wednesday.

The Salvation Army yesterday afternoon held services in the Diamond.

Clyde Larkins is confined to his home from the effects of a large carbuncle on his neck.

Ed Blackmore left this morning for Pittsburg. He has taken a position in a barber shop in that place.

All the trains were again late this morning. The early Pittsburg train was 10 minutes late and the down train 15 minutes.

Major Bringle, of the traveling corps of the Salvation Army who was in the city for several days, left this morning for Columbus.

The poles for the East End street car extension are almost all erected, and work will be commenced on the trolley wire next week.

The amount of mud on some of the paved streets is causing some complaint, and many people are earnestly hoping for a heavy rain.

Clyde D. Blazer and Miss Mary Clines were married at the Free Will Methodist mission this afternoon by Bishop Messenger.

Superintendent C. M. McKeehan has charge of the electric light plant in the absence of his assistant, T. J. Young, who is out of the city.

This morning in the court of Squire Rose judgment by default was rendered in favor of W. D. Donaldson against Edward Barrett for \$62.50.

Rev. John Lloyd Lee, who is staying with friends in Pittsburg for a few weeks, was in the city last evening. He returned to that city this morning.

Rev. J. O. Taggart left this morning for Columbus where he will attend a meeting of the anti-saloon congress. The congress will be in session three days.

The Potter's exchange met this afternoon in their rooms in the Knowles block. Only routine business was transacted and the meeting lasted but a short time.

Rev. O. S. Reed preached an interesting sermon in the Hookstown Presbyterian church last evening. Special services are being conducted there with much success.

A case of extreme cruelty was reported yesterday to the Humane society, but Agent Lloyd refuses to divulge any of the details of the case until an investigation is made.

Mrs. Martha Kinsey, of Georgetown, mother of Z. B. and Collin Kinsey and Mrs. L. A. Bence, of this city, Saturday afternoon was stricken with paralysis, and is now entirely helpless.

Some time ago the residents of Bradshaw avenue were promised a board walk by council if they furnished a suitable foundation. They have made the foundation, and are now entitled to the walk.

The funeral services over the late J. J. Paul will occur at 1 o'clock p. m., Wednesday afternoon, January 12, at the First M. E. church, the pastor, Dr. J. M. Huston, officiating. Interment in Riverview cemetery.

Leroy, the six-year-old son of John Richey, while coasting in Oak street yesterday, ran into the tongue of a wagon standing in the street, and was knocked from his sled. The blow struck him across the nose, but he was not seriously injured.

Hattie L. McBride aged 10 years died last night at the home of her mother, Mrs. Sarah E. McBride, Lisbon street, from an attack of Bright's disease and congestion of the brain. The funeral will take place Thursday. Interment at Spring Grove.

"Did you know that the individual who has an option on the earth has now taken an option on the Cleveland and Pittsburg road and is going to move it out of town?" asked a railroad man this morning, and then the other railroad men standing near laughed.

John Nicholson, of Wampum, Pa., and Miss Nora Reed were married this morning in Colonel Hill's office by Justice Hill. The young couple arrived in the city on the 10 o'clock train and went to Hill's office where they made their mission known. The ceremony was performed and the young couple will return home this evening.

East Liverpool, Ohio, Jan. 11, 1898.

TO OUR PATRONS, PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE:

With the new year, we present for your consideration a proposition, which, if accepted, we hope will be mutually beneficial. As our experience has shown us that the present system of contract and meter rates on the same circuit results in a great waste of light, we now propose to install two separate circuits, if sufficient encouragement is received.

On one circuit will be meters, and on the other, lights under contract. Unless we have about 1,000 lights under contract, we will not run a separate circuit, and all lights will be placed on meter.

We propose on the contract circuit to furnish 16 candle power lights for 60c per month. Current to be furnished on cloudy days, one hour before sundown, and continuing until 11 o'clock, city time. Current to be turned on one hour before sunrise, and continued until one hour thereafter. On clear days, starting 1-2 hour before sundown, and running until 11 o'clock p. m., and starting one hour before sunrise and running until 1-2 hour thereafter.

A discount of 10c per light will be allowed when bills are paid by the 10th of each successive month.

METER RATES FOR INCANDESCENT LIGHTS AS FOLLOWS:

Per 100 hours - - - - - 75c.

If paid by the 10th of each succeeding month, the following discount will be allowed:

Meter registering less than 1000 hours per month, 20 % discount.					
From 1000 hours per month to 3000 hours, 33 1-3 % discount					
"	3000	"	"	4000	" 37 1-2 % "
"	4000	"	"	5000	" 40 % "
"	5000	"	"	6000	" 45 % "
"	6000	"	"	(and over)	" 50 % "

No discount will be allowed except on yearly contract. Where bill is less than 100 hours in any month, a rent of meter will be charged of 50c a month.

ARC LIGHTS. SIX DAYS A WEEK. 2000 CANDLE POWER.

Each light, per month - - - - -	\$6.00
On contract, if paid by the 10th of each month	5.00
Monday and Saturday evenings only - - - - -	3.00
On contract, if paid by the 10th of month - -	2.50

The meter circuit will be run on all dark days. Contracts may be cancelled at end of any month by written notice where consumer of light has quit business.

Please advise us this week as to the number of lights you wish on contract circuit.

THE CERAMIC CITY LIGHT COMPANY.

IMPERIAL NEW YORK

FACTS CONCERNING THE SECOND CITY IN THE WORLD.

Its Greatness and Wealth—New Metropolitan Is Thirty-five Miles Long as the Crow Flies—Trifle Over Nineteen Miles Wide. How Its Area Is Made Up.

Some of the interesting facts concerning the new metropolis of America. New York, are herewith given:

- The second city of the world in area.
- The second city in population.
- The city with the greatest length of tram or surface railroads.
- The city with the greatest length of elevated railroads.
- The city with the greatest length of cobblestone pavements.
- The city with the greatest length of disreputable dirt roads.
- The city with the greatest opportunity to lay asphalt pavement.
- The city with the greatest area of navigable waters.
- The city with the greatest number of ferries and ferryboats.
- The city with the greatest fleet of harbor craft, such as tugs and lighters.
- The city with the greatest extent of piers and wharfs.
- The city with the greatest warehouse capacity.
- The greatest manufacturing city.
- The city with the greatest number of office buildings and offices, the loftiest of artificial cliffs and the deepest of artificial gulches.
- The city that is the greatest mining supply center.
- The port of the finest ships of all kinds in the world.
- The city that has the greatest number of driving business men.
- The city that has the greatest number of men who are interested in useful labors and studies that are entirely outside of business vocations.
- The city with the greatest number of telegraph and postoffices.
- The city with the greatest bridge structures.
- A city of the greatest area of public parks.
- The city with the greatest area of primitive forests.
- The city with the greatest variety of summer resorts.
- The city with the largest hospitals.
- The city with the greatest charities.
- The city with the greatest number of schools and churches.
- The city with the widest area of farming land and the best scientific

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Knights of Pythias Benefit.

Tuesday, Jan. 18.

THOS. W. KEENE

accompanied by and under the management of

CHAS. B. HANFORD,

presenting

JULIUS CAESAR

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest

Full particulars at the

POTTELS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY

CORNER 111 AND VANDERBILT STREE

STARR

PIANOS
SMITH & PHILLIPS

EAST LIVERPOOL - OHIO

WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

STARR

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis, and all stomach disorders positively cured. Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

BAIRD & SON, Druggists
East End.



To Suit All Eyes.

That's the way we have glasses. There are no two eyes alike. Even your eyes are not alike. That's why you should get your glasses here, because we are so particular. Glasses fitted here, look good, feel good and make you see good. They are good because we sell only good glasses. "Cash or credit."

WADE, The Jeweler.

The First National Bank
Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON.
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY.
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON.

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

NEWS REVIEW Gives all the news.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,
of East Liverpool, Ohio.

Office Fourth Street,
Near Smith & Phillips Music House.

Capital Stock, \$100,000

Discount Days, Monday, Wednesday & Friday.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL ACCOUNTS
Respectfully Solicited.

Bank open: Daily from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. Saturdays open from 8 to 10 p. m.

ROBERT HALL, President.
JOSEPH G. LEE, Vice President.
HEBER H. BLYTH, Cashier.

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Pattison & Walper,
THE Leading Jewelers,

Dealers in Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Diamonds and Novelties. Repairing receives careful attention by thoroughly skillful workmen, of long years of practical experience.

224 Washington Street.

The Press of the.....
News Review
.....for Fine Printing

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 125 ACRES. NEW house, barn, outhouse, everything in good repair, situated in Hancock county, West Va., four miles south of East Liverpool. For fuller particulars apply to E. G. Mercer, Blanche F. O., West Va.

FOR SALE—LOT 72x78 AND FIVE ROOM house on St. George street, East End, price \$1,400. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 318 Lincoln avenue.